The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1901. NO. 21

LOCAL NOTES.

—Veteran's reunion at Huntingdon to-morrow.

—Choice clover and timothy seed at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—W. H Wilson spent a portion of last week with friends in Altoona.

—Mrs. Charles Smith and child, of Bellwood, are guests of A. Lamberson's family.

—Rev. W. H. Norcross, Jr., will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Men's, boys' and children's hats and caps at cost to close. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Walnut Grove campmeeting commenced last Friday and will continue over next Sunday.

—Entire stock wall paper 8c. double roll to close, worth 12 to 20 cents. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. Joseph Parks, of Tyrone, has been the guest of L. M. Speers' family during the past week.

—Mrs. C. W. Saucer, of Altoona, has been the guest of A. B. and J. G. Gillam's families this week.

—B. B. Shore and family have been visiting friends and relatives in Clay township during the past week.

—William T. Decker and family, of Henderson township, spent last Thursday among friends in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife were entertained by friends at Warriorsmark during a portion of the past week.

—Miss Brumbaugh, of Penn township, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mattie Yocum, during the past week.

—Mapleton was well represented at the picnic at Latta Grove last Saturday. All report having had a pleasant time.

—Gallitzin Lodge No. 1129, I. O. O. F., was instituted at Gallitzin last Saturday with seventy-one charter members.

—Mrs. A. M. Parker and Mrs. G. W. Morgan and daughter, went to Altoona and Kipple last week to visit friends and relatives.

—W. H. Stubbs, who has been employed at New Castle, Pa., for some time, is spending this month with parents in Mapleton.

—Campmeeting commenced yesterday. There are no tenters from Mapleton. The indications are favorable for a good meeting.

—Among the strangers in town yesterday were postal clerk, W. E. Kough, of Mount Union, and train despatcher, J. W. Kauffman, of Huntingdon.

—Lost—A store pass book having no cover,—of no value to finder but important to owner. Finder will confer a favor by returning it to E. R. Estep.

—Mrs. Martha Montgomery, wife of James Montgomery, was found dead in bed this morning. She had been ill for some time. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

—Capt. W. C. Gayton and Albert McGarvey, of Mount Union, returned last Thursday from a four weeks' tour of the west. They Journeyed as far as Colorado Springs and were delighted with what they saw.

—We had the pleasure of a call on Monday from L. G. Stevens, Cassville's popular carpenter. Mr. Stevens is at present engaged in making some improvements for S. A. Anderson, of Union township.

—Work on the new incline plane of the Mount Union Silica Brick company, south of Mapleton, was resumed on Monday and it is expected the company will in a few weeks be ready to ship stone from their quarry.

—Snyder county has a minister who is not entirely dependent upon his congregation for support. He and his family picked 900 quarts of huckleberries and sold them and are daily adding to their record.

—Mrs. Martha Gorsuch, wife of Thomas Gorsuch, died at her home in Huntingdon last Wednesday evening of dysentery, contracted at Atlantic City. She was aged 58 years and is survived by her husband, three sons, two brothers and five sisters. The funeral occurred at Huntingdon Saturday afternoon.

—What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Special sale of lot men's, ladies' and misses' dress shoes, only one or two pairs of a lot, worth $1.50 to $2.00, placed on our bargain counter for $1.20. Lot of misses' and children' shoes worth $1.00, for 75c. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Ralph L. Reynolds, of Pennsylvania Furnace, in attempting to board a west bound freight train a short distance west of the Birmingham station last Saturday afternoon, was thrown under the cars and literally ground to pieces. He was aged 20 years and had been working with his father at the carpenter trade.

—"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea," says J. H. Doak, of Williams, Oregon. "We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera aad Diarrhoea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—All persons belonging to the Isenberg family and all others desiring to attend the reunion to be held at Lakemont Park, near Altoona, August 22, will signify their intention by calling on or addressing M. W. Isenberg, or F. Blair Isenberg, of Huntingdon. The P. R. R. Co. will give a rate of $1.10 from Huntingdon, providing a certain number can be guaranteed. Please notify us at once.

—Bonds of administrators and executors, which were formerly held to be exempt as bonds in legal proceedings, require, after July 1, 1901, a fifty cent stamp. The bonds of guardians, receivers or trustees are taxable. Such bonds as are used as prosecution bonds, injunction bonds, bonds upon appeal, writ of error, for costs and those given in claim and delivery action for property are not taxable.

—Last Thursday evening at the residence of Rev. R. S. Woodward, in Cromwell township, the host united in marriage Fred Hoffman, of Clay township, and Miss Charlotte Sloan, of Mapleton. These people are well and favorably known in Mapleton and the ITEM wishes them a life of unalloyed bliss. After a few days sojourn among the friends of the groom they returned to Mapleton Monday evening.

—The Allegheny conference of the U. B. church will convene at Coalport, September 18th. At the last session of the conference held at Greensburg it was decided to hold the session of 1901 at Huntingdon by which time it was expected the new church at Huntingdon would be completed. The church not being yet commenced it has been deemed best to change the place of meeting. Bishop Mills, of Annville, will preside.

—"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remeby in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Thieves broke into A. B. Gillam's store on Main street last Sunday night. The glass in the front door was broken and through this an entrance was effected. The front door was then opened, the door between the main room and the ware room was tied open and the door at the rear end of the wareroom was also wide open in the morning when Mr. Gillam went to the store. The thieves no noubt thus planned a means of escape should an approach be made from either front or rear. The thieves secured some small change but it is not known what goods were carried away. All the show cases were opened. Some of our people are prepared to give these midnight marauders a warm reception. A dose of lead is the best remedy to apply.

From Suffering to Rest.

After eleven years of suffering, induced by rheumatism, the ravages of which kept him in excruciating agony and whose deadly grasp held many of his joints immovably fixed, Peter Dell, of Cass township, crossed the western horizon of the undulating plain of life on the fifth inst., and passed from loved ones on earth to join the celestial throng of the spirit world. For seven years he had been unable to walk, during most of which time disease made him so helpless that loved attendants had to place his food in his mouth. When suffering most intensely, he remained patient and jovial, saying that his life was hid in Christ whom he was ready and willing to meet when in mercy He should call him home. Because of this meek spirit so patiently and triumphantly manifested, his neighbors were enabled to say, after the icy messenger had claimed him, "A quiet, good man has passed from us."

Peter Dell was born near Latta Grove on the thirteenth day of January, 1832. He was permitted, therefore, to dwell in the mortal body sixty-nine years, six month and twenty-two days, all of which were spent in his native valley except when his labor called him to other sections for brief periods. He was the oldest child of Michael and Hannah Dell, deceased, and is survived by two brothers and six sisters, his youngest brother, James Allison, having preceded him to the grave by eleven years.

While yet comparatively in his youth, the subject of this article purchased the farm on which his family still resides and from which he so lately passed, which farm was then all in its primitive state, being well timbered with pine and oak, under which grew a dense wilderness of "underbush." With his axe and mattock he went to work and, by untiring energy, succeeded in reducing the greater part of it to a splended state of cultivation. About 1860 he erected a house which is still the home of his family. The greater part of the work requisite to erect this house was preformed by his own hands, since he was what we sometimes call a general utility man, —one who was able to work along many lines. Having his house completed and his farm paid for, he sought a companion to share the comforts of his home.

In January, 1861, he married Miss Amanda Malvina Hanawalt, who has been not only a faithful companion but a loving helper through life. To this union were born nine boys and five girls, all of whom with their mother mourn the loss of a dutiful father and faithful husband. The sons and daughters are: James M., Howard and Oliver, of Langdondale, Pa.; Geo., Luden E., Michael E., M. Wesley, David H., and Frank, Misses Martha, Bertha, Anna, and Verna and Mrs. Bouse Querry, all of Cass township.

During the eleven years of affliction, his children were most faithful and dutiful, doing everything that could be done to administer to his comfort. Some one of them was with him during every hour of the day. Thus his burdens were lightened by those whom God had given him to guide his steps down the three score and ten years of life's journey. Though he suffered intensely he murmured not and seemed content in the fact that while he suffered his family were all well. Two weeks before the step from this to the invisible world was taken, the writer visited him and, during the forenoon spent together, deceased recounted many of the experiences of his youthful days. We always loved to talk with "Uncle Peter" who abhored nothing so much as idleness and gossip. While we miss him here, we are content, knowing that he awaits us in the haven of rest where his spirit has been called to dwell with the redeemer.

We can but express our sympathies with the bereaved ones and in silence whisper, "Good bye, we hope to meet you again when the cares of this present life have been lifted."

The remains of Peter Dell were interred at Bowman's Chapel cemetery where a large audience of friends and neighbors assembled to pay a last respect to one whom they all loved, and to listen to the funeral sermon preached by Rev. Smith, of Cassville, who spoke from Hebrews, ninth chapter and twenty-seventh verse. A FRIEND.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Twenty-eighth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 26 to 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 24 to 31, inclusive, good to return until September 2, inclusive, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway, between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well-known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-14-2t

Quincy, Illinois.

Quincy is a city of thirty-five or forty thousand inhabitants, over half of which are German. The city is beautifully located on the eastern bank of the "Father of Waters" about a hundred and fifty feet above the level of the river; having a beautiful square park in the older business center. To the east is the most fashionable residence district, beyond which is Baldwin's park—a summer resort which is well patronized during the summer months, where large shade trees and seats abound, with refreshments to suit all tastes. I arrived just in time to see a mammoth baloon being inflated and a young lady in readiness to ascend with a parachute attachment. Taking a position a short distance from the crowd, I had a splendid view of the ascension. The word was soon given to cut loose, and up it went with its frail bit of feminine bravery until at a height of a thousand to twelve hundred feet, she then looking like an infant swinging in the air, as the huge ship sailed to the southwest, where the small form dropped like an arrow, seemingly a couple hundred feet before the parachute opened and the descent became slow. She lit about a quarter of a mile distant in a pasture field, and was soon back to the park, seeming to think nothing of the matter. As she and her sister came through the gate where I was standing, ready to take the car, I asked her for her impression during the trip. She answered very pleasantly that the swift ascent at first nearly took her breath and she felt nervous, but soon felt perfectly easy and delightfully pleasant, as she sailed upward, when looking down and choosing a clear place to light and finally cut the rope. The descent was so terribly swift it took her breath and she thought she was gone, but before reaching terra ferma she felt all right. I found her to be a bright intelligent girl of only 16 years of age, and this being her 29th trip. She thinks of making this daring undertaking a a business, and says she rather likes it. Her name is Bessie Baker, and her father is originally from Indiana. I told her I would tell her "cousins" east of her bravery and bade her good bye.

From here I took another car to the soldiers' home where 1450 of the old boys in blue have the prettiest and most comfortable home I know of—situated on the bluffs a short distance back from the river.

From here I went to the Riverside park north of the city over looking the river as far as the eye can see and about two hundrrd feet above the water. On the opposite side Missouri stretches off to the west and is lost in the glowing sunset in the west. T. M. W.

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure." W. H. Spangler.

Rev. A. W. Decker.

Rev. A. W. Decker died last Wednesday morning at his home in Orbisonia of a complication of diseases. His illness was of several years duration. Rev. Decker was a native of Huntingdon and was aged about 65 years. He was licensed to preach by the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1862 and his first charge was Cassville, of which the Mapleton appointment was then a part. Since then he has been assigned to the following appointments: Shirleysburg, Woodbury, Schellsburg, Cassville, a second time, New Bloomfield, Duncansville, Birmingham, Concord, Castle Fin, Airville, Newville and Rehoboth, Conyingham, Elysburg, Jerseytown, Manor Hill, Ray's Hill and Saladasburg. In 1890 he took a superannuated relation, owing to ill health, and located at Manor Hill. After a short residence at that place he moved to Orbisonia where he continued to reside until death summoned him. He was twice married and is survived by his second wife and several children. The remains were interred at Huntingdon last Saturday afternoon, services being conducted by Presiding Elder, E. M. Stevens.

Additional Mail Service.

A general order from the office of the Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, issued August 9th, conveys the following information:

Commencing August 12th, additional short run service by postal clerk will be established on trains 31 and 32, between Harrisburg and Altoona, daily except Sunday.

Train 31—Receive pouch from Harrisburg and exchange pouches with Marysville, Cove, Duncannon, Logania, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Van Dyke, Kilmer, Mexico, Port Royal, Mifflintown, Patterson, Lewistown, Granville, McVeytown, Mattawana, Ryde, Newton Hamilton, Mount Union, Mapleton Depot, Mill Creek, Huntingdon, Petersburg, Barree Forge, Spruce Creek, Morrell, Birmingham, Tyrone, Tipton, Fostoria, Bellwood, Sabbath Rest, and Kipple, and pouch on Altoona.

Train 32—Receive pouch from Altoona and exchange pouches on same offices.

The new service went into effect on Monday and will prove a great convenience to all the offices along the route, inasmuch as it gives opportunity to send a letter to any point on the division and receive a reply the same day, which was impossible on the former service. It also affords opportunity to mail packages without the risk of having them crushed in the catcher pouches.

America's Supremacy in Iron.

The report of the United States geological survey, just issued, shows that of the total pig iron production of the world last year the United States contributed 34 per cent., or 13,789,242 tons out of a total production of 40,000,000 tons. The United States has two competitors in the iron and steel trade, Great Britain and Germany. As these two countries, with all the smaller producers of iron and steel, were able to yield less than two-thirds of the total pig produced, it is easy to see that no rival can any longer maintain a hope against the American furnace.

According to all experiences the gap between the United States and the foreign countries should widen. In the old world the industries are developed. Here they are developing, which makes an unlimited difference. The wheel of progress turns faster in this country than anywhere else in the world. The Americans have not yet reached the point were recession begins. He goes ahead with each day. If he does not make an increase of 50 per cent. every half dozen years he thinks business is going to the dogs. The figure for the production of pig iron last year will not satisfy the Yankee in the year to come. They will not accommodate themselves to the productive machinery that he will build in that time—machinery which he builds as much through a desire to work out the puzzle of better methods as through any intention to widen his industrial horizon.

It is not a new condition for the United States to lead in the production of pig iron. Great Britain was distanced several years ago. The figures now merely clinch first place and make it farther to surrender.—*Pittsburg Times.*

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely remores this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

JUNIATA VALLEY CAMP MEETING.

Reduced Rates to Newton Hamilton via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting, to be held at Newton Hamilton, August 13 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Newton Hamilton from August 12 to August 23, inclusive, good to return until August 24, inclusive, from all stations on the Middle, Tyrone, and Altoona Divisions, at reduced rates. During the continuance of the meeting the following trains will stop at Newton Hamilton:—

Westbound.	A. M.	Eastbound.	A. M.
Pacific Express	5.31	Harrisburg Accom.,	6.01
Way Passenger	10.34	Seashore Express	8.54
	P. M.		P. M.
Mail	2.04	Mail Train	3.47
Fast Line	5.58	Mail Express.	7.34
Altoona Accom.	7.50		

7-8-3t

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala.: "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring the natural condition. W. H. Spangler.

SPIRITED AWAY.

By J. A. Bolles.

The inhabitants of Albuquerque, New Mexico, had become greatly excited on account of a series of daring robberies that had been perpetrated in their midst. The principal dry goods store had been broken into, and $500 dollars' worth of silks taken from the shelves and $200 in specie and in bills stolen from the safe; the post office had been robbed; and even the vault of a bank had been blown open, and not less than $20,000 in money and $40,000 in coupon bonds had been secured by the miscreants. In not one instance were any of the fellows captured, and no clew as to their hiding place or rendezvous for the planning of their robberies could be obtained.

Alarming as was the continuation of the robberies, it was surpassed by an occurrence that proved to be the culnomination of the work of the desperadoes. One night the beautiful daughter of Colonel Bleeker, the richest citizen of the city, was kidnapped. That the deed had been done by the robbers for the purpose of keeping the maiden captive until they could obtain a liberal ransom from the distracted father there could scarcely be a doubt. The circumstantial evidence showed that Helen Bleeker had been chloroformed while sleeping in her bed, after which a blanket had been wrapped about her and she had been borne from the house and spirited away.

Helen had a lover named Malcolm MacDonald, a shrewd young lawyer, who was confident that the headquarters of the kidnappers were in the crater of lava beds about 20 miles southwest of Albuquerque. This belief was not shared by many people, however, for the cave had often been visited by hunters, contained no hidden recesses, and was not adapted to purposes of concealment or defense. But suffice it to say that MacDonald knew what he was about when he resolved to attempt the rescue of the dear girl to whom he was betrothed, by organizing a party to search for her captors among the lava beds. Five of his friends, all of them stout-hearted and adventurous young fellows, agreed to aid him. Armed to the teeth, and mounted on good horses, the party quietly left Albuquerque three hours after the abduction of Helen became known. When they arrived within sight of the lava beds they placed their horses in the care of a trustworthy ranchman, and with watchful eyes walked toward their destination.

The lava beds were several acres in extent, and were in the shape of a low and broken cone, the top of which was hollowed out so as to resemble a huge bowl. The latter was all that remained of the crater of an extinct volcano, and so long had destroying influences been at work that the sides had considerably fallen away and crumbled until the once deep bowl was now so shallow that is was easy to walk into and out of it.

The young men, holding their rifles in readiness in case of an attack, descended into the great bowl and advanced until they came to the mouth of the cave. The opening was large, and from it a goodsized passage wound downward a distance of ten feet to the cave, which was about a rod long and shaped like a right-angled triangle. The adventurers satisfied themselves by a cautious exploration that the robbers were not in the cavity. A little later, while, torch in hand, they were examining the bottom of the hollow, they discovered a square section of the lava floor was slightly separated from the surrounding lava. The excited men pounded on the slab of lava until they broke it sufficiently to enable them to grasp the pieces and remove them. A deep hole was revealed, except where narrow shelves extending on four sides had served to support the edges of the block. It was probable that the party was at the entrance of the hiding place of the robbers, at the mouth of a second cave lying beneath the one they were in. The supposition was that one of the robbers had accidentally broken through the floor of the first cave at a point where it was thin, and had thus discovered the entrance to the second cavern. It was further surmised that in order to keep their valuable discovery a secret the outlaws had immediately cut a block of lava from the extensive beds outside of the cave and had fitted it above the hole in the manner already described.

MacDonald determined to make the descent of the shelving sides of the hole. He argued that the robbers were undoubtedly asleep at that hour, and that the chance of coming upon them before reaching the main cave was small. Seeing that they could not dissuade him, and admiring his boldness, the young men discontinued their objections; and after they had assured him that they would defend him should he come forth pursued, and would revenge his death should he be killed, they bade him godspeed as he entered the cavity. He was armed with a long hunting knife and a brace of pistols, and carried in his hand a dark lantern. Closing the slide of the lantern so as to conceal the light he crept in darkness down the passage. At last he stood upright and moved on a level. He was in the cave. The sound of washing waters came to his startled ears, and he inferred that he stood upon the edge of a subterranean lake. After considerable hesitation he ventured to turn on the light. A weird spectacle was presented to his view. Above was the roof of the cave, composed of shaggy lava, from which rocks protruded so much of themselves that it seemed as if they might fall at any moment. The sides of the cavern were equally rough, and with the exception of the shelf of lava on which MacDonald stood the bottom of the cave was covered with a gloomy waste of waters.

Soon MacDonald's attention was arrested by a singular sight. A huge mass appeared from the gloom beyond the reach of the lantern's rays and slowly advanced toward him. It was not a craft belonging to the robbers, as MacDonald had at first feared, but was an island of lava. That so great a mass of lava could float seemed incredible, until MacDonald bethought him that the mass was undoubtedly composed of pumice, a feldspathic scoria produced by volcanoes, that is lighter than water.

It immediately occurred to our hero that the robbers were probably on the lava vessel and he closed the lantern without delay.

Once more he was in intense darkness. As the island came nearer he could distinguish a dim light. He at once came to the conclusion that the mass was of considerable size, and that the light arose near its centre from a camp fire around which the outlaws were probably gathered. He breathed more freely, feeling confident that he had not been discovered.

When the island had almost reached the shore it caused a slight swashing of the water, and guided by the sound, MacDonald could almost tell where the floating lava was. Cautiously putting out his hands, he felt them come in contact with a hard and moving surface; and as the island touched the shore he gave a leap of sufficient power to carry him well upon the singular craft. He sat still for a few moments, and to his alarm noticed that the island had not lingered at the shore, as he had hoped that it would do. It was already moving steadily away, and he surmised that the currents of the singular lake or river, so ran as to carry the mass round and round the cave. So regular appeared to be the movement that he believed the robbers had been able to ascertain just at what times during the 24 hours of the day (for he could not believe that the lake was of so vast a size as to require days to make its circuit) the island could be depended upon to touch the shore that he had left.

After slowly climbing upward for six or seven feet MacDonald came to the top of the island and then learned that the theory as to the dim illumination was correct. The island was circular, about one-half acre in extent, and near its centre was the fire, now burning low. The island shelved from its elevated sides toward the centre, and on account of the bowl-like surface it was possible to see the entire area, although its edges could not be distinctly seen on account of the inbility of the fire except in its immediate vicinity, to overcome the power of the intense darkness. Rolled in blankets and stretched around the fire were eight robbers, asleep. bout ten feet from the fire was a wigwam covered with strips of straw matting that had been laid upon the slanting poles of the frame. That his dear Helen was in this wigwam MacDonald felt almost certain.

How to act under the circumstances was most perplexing. To attempt to rescue Helen, or even to communicate with her, would be an undertaking fraught with the greatest hazard.

While our hero hesitated his eyes were attracted to some plunder that the robbers had left in a pile a short distance from where he stood.

Among the articles were heavy horse blankets. A bright idea came to MacDonald. He removed his shoes, went in his stocking feet to the pile, selected two blankets, folded them into as small a compass as possible, placed them on one arm, and, lantern in hand, approached the fire and the eight men, who slept soundly after the arduous work of the previous night.

When he was a few feet from the fire MacDonald paused and laid the blankets on the lava. It was a singular and most exciting situation. Far from the aid of friends, in a cavern, on a mysterious lava island that floated in a subterranean lake of unknown depth and extent, our hero stood in the presence of foes who should one of their number happen to awake and give the alarm, would shoot him down in an instant.

MacDonald did not, however, spend any time in thinking of the singularity and peril of his situation. In the most careful manner he proceeded to cover the burning sticks with the blankets and to smother the fire. Owing to his precautions, should the robbers awake, before they could light their lanterns he could escape in the darkness.

Once more the cave was wrapped in inky blackness. MacDonald moved the slide of his lantern sufficiently to give him the little light that he needed. He approached the wigwam with a beating heart. At this moment one of the villains stirred and groaned. It was a moment of terrible suspense. The man muttered something and it seemed as if he must be awake. MacDonald closed the slide and waited, while the perspiration started from every pore of his body. But the danger passed. The man sank into deep slumber. MacDonald gave himself a little light a second time, and peered into the wigwam. Yes, Helen was there!

She recognized him, and did not scream.

"What a dear, brave fellow you are," she murmured, "to risk your life for me!"

She looked at him with tears in her beautiful eyes, and stroked his hair fondly.

At this moment one of the villains awoke.

"What is the matter with the fire?" he cried.

MacDonald had taken the precaution to close his lantern while Helen and he were whispering, so that there was no danger of immediate discovery.

The man got up and began to fumble around. His companions awoke, and swore because they had been disturbed.

Not a moment was to be lost.

The situation was desperate, wellnigh hopeless. MacDonald feared that he had played a brave and most perilous part only to be defeated. While he was in terrible suspense, not knowing what was best to do, the dear girl whispered to him,—

"Let us fly. There is a boat. I came in it."

"Can you find it?"

"Yes; there is a stake with a red flag on it that will guide me to it."

Meanwhile the robbers had discovered the blankets, and were removing them from the fire. Two of the fellows approached the wigwam. As they reached it MacDonald and Helen left it, after he had hastily cut the cords that bound the maiden's hands. One of the men happening to touch our hero, the latter with quick presence of mind, felled his enemy to the lava. The robbers, now thoroughly aroused, hurled forth imprecations that echoed in a deafening manner throughout the cavern. But they could not readly find a lantern, and could not tell where the fugitives, running noiselessly in their stocking feet, were. The pursuers discharged their pistols at random, and one bullet whistled by the heads of our hero and heroine. They continued to run, keeping as nearly as they could a straight course.

MacDonald opened the slide of the lantern as soon as he dared to do it. They had reached the top of the height just above the shore; but no flag was in sight.

The robbers saw the fugitives, yelled viciously and fired their pistols. Bullets whistled alarmingly near the intended victims.

MacDonald closed the lantern, and holding Helen's hand, walked along the island's edge. Again he allowed a gleam of light to escape. He saw the flag ten feet from him, and closed the lantern before the villians could fire.

The steps of the pursuers sounded fearfully near.

The fugitives ran forward, expecting each moment to be precipitated into the water. But fortune favored them. They fell against the flag pole, and recovering themelves in a second, slid down the island's steep bank. MacDonald opened the lantern. Thank God! The boat was at their feet. They sprang into it. MacDonald handed Helen the lantern, cut the rope, grasped the oars, and they were afloat.

At this moment three of the robbers, waving pistols, gained the summit of the bank.

"Shut the lantern!" MacDonald cried.

Before Helen could obey the cavern rang with a great discharge of firearms. The three men threw up their hands and fell forward into the water

MacDonald knew that his friends had come to the rescue just in time He looked behind him, and saw on the lava shelf his five brave companions waving their hands with delight.

The boat touched the shore. Willing hands assisted our hero and heroine to alight.

Awed by the fate of their comrades the five robbers on the island surrendered themselves, and, with most of the property which they had stolen were taken back to Albuquerque in triumph.

Young MacDonald, the fair Helen and their five gallant friends were received with raptures by Colonel Bleeker and his wife, and were lionized by all the people of the city.—Waverly Magazine.

Spain has more sunshine than any country in Europe. The year average is 3000 hours. In England it is 1400.

A Kerchief to Tuck Into One's Glove.

In these days, when Mme. La Mode has decreed that we shall do without pockets, or else have one in an inaccessible position, the designers of handkedchiefs have come to our aid with the daintiest of articles, which they have named "glove handkerchiefs." These are about six inches square and are of the finest Irish lawn or cambric, trimmed with exquisite Valenciennes lace, which are, indeed, capable of being carried in one's glove or hanging purse.

Gloves with Monograms.

The glove with the monogram of the wearer on the back of it will find its way into the scented box on the dressing table. In place of the neatly-stitched three ribs on the back of the glove that have so long been in favor with fastidious folk, this year the monogram of the wearer will take their place. The monogram will be embroidered in either a darker shade of the same coloring as the glove or in a contrasting color. The darker shading of the same color, however, is considered much better form, and probably very few monograms embroidered in contrasting colors will be seen.

Court Ladies Pensioned.

The ladies of Queen Victoria's court have learned, after a period of somewhat anxious waiting, that they are to receive pensions. That in itself is something of a relief; for many of thes ladies, though of high lineage, were of meagre fortune, and in most cases had years of faithful and arduous service to plead. A maid of honor, for example, always found her post richer in honor than in profit. But the pensions accorded are minute, and the excuse alleged is the inadequacy of the provisions for loyal expenses. For the last two or three years Queen Victoria failed to meet her official expenditure out of the civil list, and had to bring up the reserves of her private fortune.—Woman's Life.

Postmen's Widows and Orphans.

Widows and orphans of the postmen of Paris are provided for by the "Union Fraternelle," a society whose object is threefold—first, to care for destitute families; second, to pay the funeral expenses of its members, and, third, by a monthly assessment to provide a pension for those who wish to retire from it. The organization agrees to pay to the widow, or, if there be no widow, to the children, of a member who had died a fixed sum, irrespective of the time during which the member has belonged. It also provides a fixed sum for the payment of funeral expenses, and certain honors are also granted in connection with the burial service, a delegation of the society appearing in uniform, etc.

The Pelerine Ruffle.

Boas and ruffles are so deep and wide at the back and on the shoulders that they become nothing less than shoulder capes, and, indeed, there is a new kind which is really a shaped sailor collar, of soft embroidery falling over the shoulders, and edged with net frills, ending in front with long wide boa ends. These are pretty, and more becoming to short-necked people than the round ruffle, while for matrons who abhor the elderly mantle, and yet desire some outdoor covering, they are the very thing. Net, tulle and chiffon boas seem to have quite displaced the once favored ostrich feather boa, though a really good ostrich boa, which is by no means synonymous with cheapness, is never out of date.

Women of Tahiti.

A traveler from the beautiful island of Tahiti, in the South Pacific, describes the girls there as a remarkably fine type of young women. Tall and queenly as the women of Castile in their bearing, they dress in a most picwith a chaplet of shells. and just beturesque fashion. Their hair is bound with a chaplet of shells, and just behind the ear they tuck the yellow five-petalled national flower, which is as ornamental as a jewel. Their skin, though dark, is exceedingly clear. Housekeeping on the island is made easy by the profuse growth of fruits, and material for clothing is prepared with the least difficulty. The women are also treated as companions and equals of the men, and are chivalrously protected from work that would mar their beauty.

Skirts and Waists.

How to finish the skirt to be worn with a shirtwaist is a never-ending problem which, in these days when skirts must fit as well as waists, is a question that requires careful consideration. Stout, short-waisted women should have their skirts cut quite large in the band, in a point in front, and should wear their skirts over the waists, with a belt on the skirt as narrow as can possibly be worn. With the skirt worn outside the waist, sometimes a belt that is pointed in the back, with a point going above the waist-line and then slanted down in a point in front, is the most becoming; but it should never be worn if it is unbecoming. Slight women can wear broad belts made of folded peau de soie or liberty satin ribbon, white or black as the case may be; but these too must have the pointed effect in front, whether they are finished with a buckle or with a bow. The exaggerated point in front is rapidly going out of style, but there must be some point and a decided curve from the side of the waist towards the front.—Harper's Bazar.

The Cane Feminine.

Walking sticks for ladies offer nearly as many varieties as are shown for gentlemen, and it is a matter of some diculty to select your stick, says the Ladies' Pictorial. I think that a cherry stick is the best, the faint smell of the cherry wood making itself obvious every now and again when the stick is much in use. Hazels, holly stumps and ground ash poles and light canes are also in vogue. I suppose that many cavillers against the custom of ladies carrying walking-sticks will raise their voices against this new-fangled idea. As a matter of fact a gold-mounted staff or stick was commonly used by both the male and female heads of families in early English history. Even Queen Elizabeth carried one of them toward the end of her life, and the late Queen is depicted in many of her photos leaning on a stick. The handles, of course, give a scope for much variety of treatment and of substance. Beautiful enamel, crystal globes, quaintly carved heads in jade, jasper, ivory and other materials, and some even in the natural wood, all contribute to the value and beauty of a lady's walking-stick.

Woman's Building at Pan-American.

The Woman's Building at the Pan-American exposition, which was formerly occupied by the Country Club, is a point of interest to all women visitors of the Rainbow City. The Woman's Building contains no exhibits, and is simply an administration building. The women of Buffalo redecorated and furnished it, the decorations being the work of Miss Adelaide J. Thorpe of New York City. Miss Thorpe is well known, and her artistic achievements have won for her almost a national reputation. Another woman whose work is conspicuous at the Pan-American exposition is the designer of the New England Building, Miss Josephine Wright Chapman, who won the contract for its construction in open competition. The building is in old Colonial style. It will be remembered that Miss Chapman was the designer of Craigie Hall Dormitory, Cambridge. Miss Enid Yandell designed the fountain, "Struggle for Existence," which occupies a position at the entrance to the main court, and Miss Jeanette Scudder, a New York sculptor, has also furnished some plastic works. Much of the installation has been done by women. A foreign woman who is a conspicuous feature of the Buffalo exposition is Fraulein Stolle, who gives a lecture at Alt Nuremberg on the real Nuremberg every day.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The "touch of gold" is rapidly disappearing from elegant costumes.

Bodices for the most part fall off the shoulders, but the square neck is also modish.

Squares, diamonds and disks appear upon all sorts of lingerie. They are of lace or embroidery and occasionally silk is used on the most elegant under garments.

All tones of violet from deep pansy to the palest amethyst are among the season's favorites. They are used alone or combined with tea rose pink, water green or delicate shades of blue.

Petticoats of foulard, in delicate tints, are preferred by many women to taffeta, with its rustle and swish. These foulard skirts are very full around the bottom and elaborately flounced.

Crepe de chine is made into a neat plaited skirt. It is a black crepe accordion-plaited up to the hips, where the upper part fits closely, with the edge of the plaiting outlined with black lace.

Half length linen and holland coats are taking to themselves pockets, and the woman who is fortunate enough to have a coat long enough will have at least three of them. The pockets are coming in again.

Basqued coats, cut like a habit behind, are favorites for linen frocks, while for softer materials the coats end at the waist line in front with a gathered or plaited basque behind and a broad, black satin waistband.

New and striking veilings are being made for use as hat draperies. A red chiffon, embroidered with green golf sticks, recently seen, would be pretty around a white duck hat, with the accompaniment of a red golf jacket with green lapels, but scarcely under any other conditions.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Religion a Great Refreshment — Water For the Thirsty — God a Fountain of Joy That is Unappreciated — An Everlasting Well of Gladness.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage represents religion as a great refreshment and invites all the world to come and receive it; text, Genesis xxix, 8, "We cannot until all the flocks be gathered together and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

A scene in Mesopotamia, beautifully pastoral. A well of water of great value in that region. The fields around about it white with three flocks of sheep lying down waiting for the watering. I hear their bleating coming on the bright air and the laughter of young men and maidens indulging in rustic repartee. I look off, and I see other flocks of sheep coming. Meanwhile Jacob, a stranger, on an interesting errand of looking for a wife, comes to the well. A beautiful shepherdess comes to the same well. I see her approaching followed by her father's flock of sheep. It was a memorable meeting. Jacob married that shepherdess. The Bible account of it is, "Jacob kissed Rachel and lifted up his voice and wept." It has always been a mystery to me what he found to cry about. But before that scene occurred Jacob accosts the shepherds and asks them why they postpone the slaking of the thirst of these sheep and why they did not immediately proceed to water them. The shepherds reply to the effect: "We are all good neighbors, and as a matter of courtesy we wait until all the sheep of the neighborhood come up. Besides that, this stone on the well's mouth is somewhat heavy, and several of us take hold of it and push it aside, and then the buckets and the troughs are filled, and the sheep are satisfied. We cannot until all the flocks are gathered together and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

Oh, this is a thirsty world! Hot for the head and blistering for the feet and parching for the tongue. The world's great want is a cool, refreshing, satisfying draft. We wander around, and we find the cistern empty. Long and tedious drought has dried up the world's fountain, but centuries ago a shepherd, with crook in the shape of a cross and feet cut to the bleeding, explored the desert passages of this world, and one day came across a well a thousand feet deep, bubbling and bright and opalescent, and looked to the north and the south and the east and the west and cried out with a voice strong and musical that rang through the ages, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!"

Now, a great flock of sheep to-day gather around this gospel well. There are a great many thirsty souls. I wonder why the flocks of all nations do not gather—why so many stay thirsty—and while I am wondering about it my text breaks forth in the explanation, saying, "We cannot until all the flocks be gathered together and till they roll the stone from the well's mouth; then we water the sheep."

If a herd of swine come to a well they angrily jostle each other for the precedence; if a drove of cattle come to a well they hook each other back from the water, but when a flock of sheep come, though a hundred of them shall be disappointed, they only express it by sad bleating, they come together peaceably. We want a great multitude to come around the gospel well. I know there are those who do not like a crowd; they think a crowd is vulgar. If they are oppressed for room in church, it makes them positively impatient and belligerent. We have had people permanently leave church because so many people come to it. Not so did these Oriental shepherds. They waited until all the flocks were gathered, and the more flocks that came the better they liked it. And so we ought to be anxious that all the people should come. Go out into the highways and the hedges and compel them to come in; go to the rich and tell them they are indigent without the gospel of Jesus; go to the poor and tell them the affluence there is in Christ; go to the blind and tell them of the touch that gives eternal illumination; go to the lame and tell them of the joy that will make the lame man leap like a hart. Gather all the sheep off all the mountains; none so torn of the dogs, none so sick, none so worried, so dying, as to be omitted. Why not gather a great flock? All this city in a flock; all New York in a flock; all London in a flock; all the world in a flock.

This well of the gospel is deep enough to put out the burning thirst of the 1,600,000,000 of the race. Do not let the church by a spirit of exclusiveness keep the world out. Let down all the bars, swing open all the gates, scatter all the invitations, "Whosoever will let him come." Come, white and black. Come, red men of the forest. Come, Laplander out of the snow. Come, Patagonian, out of the south. Come in furs. Come panting under palm leaves. Come one. Come all. Come now. As at this well of Mesopotamia Jacob and Rachel were betrothed, so this morning at this well of salvation Christ, our Shepherd, will meet you coming up with your long flocks of cares and anxieties, and He will stretch out His hand in pledge of His affection while all the heaven will cry out: "Behold the bridegroom cometh! Go ye out to meet Him."

You notice that this well of Mesopotamia had a stone on it, which must be removed before the sheep could be watered, and I find on the well of salvation to-day impediments and obstacles which must be removed in order that you may obtain the refreshment and life of this gospel. In your case the impediment is pride of heart. You cannot bear to come to so democratic a fountain. You do not want to come with so many others. It is as though you were thirsty and you were invited to slake your thirst at the town pump instead of sitting in a parlor sipping out of a chased chalice which has just been lifted from a silver salver. Not so many publicans and sinners. You want to get to heaven, but you must be in a special car, with your feet on a Turkish ottoman and a band of music on board the train. You do not want to be in company with rustic Jacob and Rachel and to be drinking out of the fountain where 10,000 sheep have been drinking before you. You will have to remove the obstacle of pride, or never find your way to the well.

You will have to come as we came, willing to take the water of eternal life in any way and at any hand and in any kind of pitcher, crying out: "O Lord Jesus, I am dying of thirst! Give me the water of eternal life, whether in trough or goblet. Give me the water of life. I care not in what it comes to me." Away with all your hindrances of pride from the well's mouth!

Here is another man who is kept back from this water of life by the stone of an obdurate heart, which lies over the mouth of the well. You have no more feeling upon this subject than if God had yet to do you the first kindness or you had to do God the first wrong. Seated on His lap all these years, His everlasting arms sheltering you, where is your gratitude? Where is your morning and evening prayer? Where are your consecrated lives? I say to you, as Daniel said to Belshazzar, "The God in whose hand thy breath is and all thy way thou hast not glorified." If you treated anybody as badly as you have treated God, you would have made 500 apologies — yea, your whole life would have been an apology. Three times a day you have been seated at God's table. Spring, summer, autumn and winter He has appropriately appareled you. Your health from Him, your companion from Him, your children from Him, your home from Him, all the bright surroundings of your life from Him.

Oh, man, what dost thou with that hard heart? Canst thou not feel one throb of gratitude toward the God that made you and the Christ who came to redeem you and the Holy Ghost who has all these years been importuning you?

To lean on a prop for fifty years and then have it break under you! There were only two years' difference between the death of my father and mother. After my mother's decease my father used to go around as though looking for something. He would often get up from one room without any seeming reason and go to another room, and then he would take his cane and start out, and some one would say, "Father, where are you going?" And he would answer, "I don't know exactly where I am going." Always looking for something. Though he was a tender-hearted man I never saw him cry but once, and that was at the burial of my mother. After sixty years' living together it was hard to part. And there are aged people to-day who are feeling just such a pang as that. I want to tell them there is perfect enchantment in the promises of this gospel, and I come to them and offer them my arm, or I take their arm and I bring them to this gospel well. Sit down, father or mother; sit down. See if there is anything at the well for you. Come, David, the psalmist, have you anything encouraging to offer them? "Yes," says the psalmist; "they shall still bring forth fruit in old age; they shall be fat and flourishing to show that the Lord is upright. He is my rock, and there is no unrighteousness in Him." Come, Isaiah, have you anything to say out of your prophecies for these aged people? "Yes," says Isaiah; "down to old age I am with thee, and to hoary hairs will I carry thee." Well, if the Lord is going to carry you, you ought not to worry much about your ailing eyesight and failing limbs.

You get a little worried for fear that some time you will come to want, do you? Your children and grandchildren sometimes speak a little sharp to you because of your ailments. The Lord will not speak sharp. Do you think you will come to want? What do you think the Lord is? Are His granaries empty? Will He feed the raven and the rabbit and the lion in the desert and forget you? Why, naturalists tell us that the porpoise will not forsake its wounded and sick mate. And do you suppose the Lord of heaven and earth has not as much sympathy as the fish of the sea? But you say, "I am so near worn out, and I am of no use to God any more." I think the Lord knows whether you are of any more use or not. If you were of no more use He would have taken you before this. Do you think God has forgotten you because He has taken care of you seventy or eighty years? He thinks more of you to-day than He ever did because you think more of Him. May the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob and Paul the aged be your God forever. But I gather all the promises to-day in a group, and I ask the shepherds to drive their flocks of lambs and sheep up to the sparkling supply. "Behold, happy is the man who God correcteth." "Though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion." "Many are the afflictions of the righteous, but the Lord delivereth him out of them all." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." I am determined that no one shall go out of this house uncomforted.

Yonder is a timid and shrinking soul who seems to hide away from the consolations I am uttering as a child with a sore hand hides away from the physician, lest he touch the wound too roughly, and the mother has to go and compel the little patient to come out and see the physician.

So I come to your timid and shrinking soul to-day and compel you to come out in the presence of the Divine Physician. He will not hurt you. He has been healing wounds for many years, and He will give you gentle and omnipotent medicament.

But people, when they have trouble, go anywhere rather than to God. De Quincey took opium to get rid of his troubles, Charles Lamb took to punch, Theodore Hook took to something stronger, Edwin Forrest took to theatrical dissipation, and men have run all around the earth, hoping in the quick transit to get away from their misfortunes. It has been a dead failure. There is only one well that can slake the thirst of an afflicted spirit, and that is the deep and inexhaustible well of the gospel.

But some one in the audience says, "Notwithstanding all you have said this morning, I find no alleviation for my troubles." Well, I am not through yet. I have left the most potent consideration for the last. I am going to soothe you with the thought of heaven. However talkative we may be, there will come a time when the stoutest and most emphatic interrogation will evoke from us no answer. As soon as we have closed our lips for the final silence no power on earth can break that taciturnity. But where, O Christian, will be your spirit? In a scene of infinite gladness; the spring morning of heaven waving its blossoms in the bright air; victors fresh from battle showing their scars; the rain of earthly sorrow struck through with the rainbow of eternal joy; in one group God and angels and the redeemed—Paul and Silas, Latimer and Ridley, Isaiah and Jeremiah, Payson and John Milton, Gabriel and Michael, the archangel; long line of choristers reaching across the hills; seas of joy dashing to the white beach; conquerors marching from gate to gate, you among them. Oh, what a great flock God will gather around the celestial well! No stone on the well's mouth while the shepherd waters the sheep. There Jacob will recognize Rachel, the shepherdess. And, standing on one side of the well of eternal rapture your children and standing on the other side of eternal rapture your Christian ancestry, you will be bounded on all sides by a joy so keen and grand that no other world has ever been permitted to experience it. Out of that one deep well of heaven the Shepherd will dip reunion for the bereaved, wealth for the poor, health for the sick, rest for the weary. And then all the flock of the Lord's sheep will lie down in the green pastures, and world without end we will praise the Lord that on this summer Sabbath morning we were permitted to study the story of Jacob and Rachel at the well.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 18.

Subject: Abraham's Intercession, Gen. xviii., 16-33—Golden Text, James v., 16—Memory Verses, 23—25—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction.—Our lesson contains the preliminary events of one of the most awful tragedies in the world's history. The cup of Sodom's iniquity was full, making that city ripe for destruction. Although God is merciful yet He will not always strive with man, and there is a line which individuals or nations cannot cross with impunity. The only safe place is in the mountain, far away from the smoking plain. In Abraham's prayer we see his great faith, his humility, his charity and his boldness.

16. "The men." The three angels. "Toward Sodom." "As with the Lord there is mercy, so He is the God to whom vengeance belongs." They looked toward Sodom for the purpose of destroying it. "Went with them." Public roads did not exist and guides were necessary.

17. "Shall I hide?" "That is, I will not hide." Abraham was the "friend" of God, and "communication of secrets is one of the special privileges of friendship." The way to know the divine purposes about this present evil world is not to be mixed up with it in its schemes and speculations, but to be entirely separated from it. The more closely we walk with God, the more we shall know His mind about every thing. "Thing which I do." Which I purpose doing, or am about to do. God gave Abraham the look of kindness and love, but to Sodom it was a look of indignation and wrath. The right hand of the judge implies his left.

18. "Mighty nation." The Jewish nation. "Shall be blessed in him." "The world" would be blessed in the Messiah that was to spring from Abraham.

19. "I know him." His character and destiny. "Will command his children." He not only prayed with his family, but he taught and commanded them, and was "prophet and king, as well as priest." Abraham made it his business to promote practical religion in his family, and this is given as the reason why God would make known to him His purpose concerning Sodom.

20. "Cry—is great." That is, these cities have sinned very grievously.

21. "I will go down." I will inquire into the facts. God could not have been in doubt, but He desires to show to Abraham that He was not judging hastily, or without full knowledge of all the facts.

22. "The men turned," etc. The two angels who accompanied Jehovah were now sent toward Sodom, while the third, which is called the Lord or Jehovah, remained with Abraham. As God is never seen in any bodily shape, consequently the great angel of the covenant, Jesus Christ, must be meant.

23. "Abraham drew near." (1) In bodily presence, (2) in spiritual nearness, (3) in holy fervency, (4) with boldness, (5) in humility, (6) with confidence. "Wilt Thou also destroy." It is a principle of justice that the righteous shall not be punished for the crimes of the wicked, and this Abraham lays down as the foundation of his supplications.

24. "Fifty righteous." These were more righteous than existed in the city. We would not even know that Lot was righteous had not the apostle Peter told us. But true charity and goodness always hope the best and not the worst.

25. "Shall not the Judge—do right?" "Abraham must have had divine teaching concerning the fact that Jehovah was the world's Judge." This implies that God would certainly do right, although Abraham might not see how.

26. "If I find—I will spare." So faithfully would God protect His chosen ones when appealed to by Abraham in their behalf. Nor does this go to show that He will not protect them unless urged to do so by others. It does show, however, the power and value of prayer.

27. "Dust and ashes." Dust is my origin and ashes is my end. By these expressions he shows how deeply his soul was humbled in the presence of God. They who stand nearest to God are the most humble. The boldness of prayer must be ever tempered with humility.

28. "There shall lack." The safety of the city being granted on the condition that fifty righteous could be found, Abraham takes courage and asks still larger things. He drops to forty-five, then to forty, then to thirty, then to twenty, and finally to ten. He was climbing the ladder of hope and faith; with each promise he took courage to ask for more; he grew into larger visions of God's goodness.

32. "But this once." Abraham's intercession was limited because the intercessor was but a man; it did not reach the need. He said, I will speak yet but this once, and there he stopped short, as if afraid of having presented too large a draft at the treasury of infinite grace, or forgetting that faith's check was never yet dishonored at God's bank. It was not that God was not able to give, for there was an abundance of grace and patience in Him to have harkened to His servant had he proceeded to three or one; but the servant was limited, and afraid of overdrawing his account. He ceased to ask and God ceased to give. Not so our blessed Intercessor; of Him it can be said, "He is able to save to the uttermost—seeing He ever liveth to make intercession." May our hearts cling to Him in all our need, our weakness and our conflict.

33. "The Lord went His way." The angel—Jehovah—with whom Abraham had been communing, went His way. Abraham's prayer was answered, though not in the way he expected. 1. The righteous were delivered from the city. 2. By the destruction of the city righteousness was promoted. Sin was bringing forth death; such vile cities would contaminate and corrupt the race; the cancer must be cut out, lest the whole being be destroyed.

In chapter 19 we have an account of the destruction of Sodom and the cities of the plain. The two angels that left Abraham went to Sodom (19: 1), where they were received kindly by Lot, but shamefully used by the people of Sodom. The angels told Lot to warn his friends to flee, for they had been sent to destroy the city. In the morning the angels hastened Lot, his wife and his two daughters, telling them to leave the city and not to look back lest they be consumed. Lot's wife looked back and became a pillar of salt. It was not enough for Lot to go outside the walls of the city, but they were commanded to leave the plain. Spiritually, those who stay in the plain are those who do not forsake all their sins, and who rest in conviction and good resolutions without having been truly converted.

World's Forest Area.

Forests cover one-tenth of the land of the earth and one-quarter of Europe's land surface.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Paradise of Burglars.

Depredations of burglars between Glenside and Willow Grove have continued unchecked for several months, and citizens are seriously considering the advisability of organizing a vigilance committee to clear the vicinity of suspects and bring culprits to justice. A dozen frieght cars in the Philadelphia and Reading yards at Glenside were ransacked and much of their contents scattered over the yards. Three robberies in the little village of Weldon, when the residences of Jos. C. Hance and William R. Diller and St. Peter's Episcopal Church were looted, have aroused the inhabitants of that place to the highest pitch. Impetus was given to the movement to adopt extreme measures when it became known that the residence of William Johnston, senior partner of the firm of Johnston, Warner & Co., of Philadelphia, had been entered. Notwithstanding seven men and five dogs were about the place every article of food and drink was carried off in addition to a quantity of silverware.

Mine Fire to Be Allowed to Burn Out.

The Jersey mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, at Plymouth, will have to be abandoned shortly to the fire which is slowly consuming it. There seems to be no alternative but to allow the fire to eat itself to death. The Jersey fire started four months ago and spread rapidly. For some time the workers gained on it, but in the end they were driven back and forced out of the mine altogether. Ordinarily the thing to do would be to fill the mine with water and drown out the fire, but the Jersey is on the mountain side and the places on fire are on a higher level than the valuable workings of the Nottingham, Avondale and No. 6 collieries, in the valley below, so that to flood the Jersey would entail the filling of the three valley collieries. This would make as great a loss as the whole Jersey mine is worth and will not be done. The loss to the company is several thousand dollars. Four hundred men are thrown out of work.

Missing Wife's Body Found.

The finding of the body of Mrs. Seth Davis, aged forty-nine, on the hillside, near Pottsville, is regarded as indicating that her husband, who hanged himself, had murdered her. The couple were last seen together by their daughter, when they were supposed to be on the way to Pottsville. Only the man reached Pottsville, and there was strong suspicion that he had made away with his wife. The suspicion was strengthened when the woman did not put in an appearance at the funeral of her husband. Searching parties have been among the hills since the funeral of Davis, and finally the woman's body was found. A heavy stick was near by. The back of the skull was crushed in, and all the indications are that she was the victim of foul play.

Ruin Marks Cyclone's Path.

A cyclone, leaving in its wake ruined crops and property, passed through Norriton and Worcester townships, near Norristown. The path of destruction was a half-mile wide and several miles long. The greatest damage done was on the farm of Jacob Salter, in Norriton Township, and Henry Weinlich, in Worcester. Salter's crops were destroyed, sheds were unroofed, chicken coops wrecked and poultry killed. Poles with twining beans were uprooted, and some were later found a quarter of a mile away. On the farm of Henry Weinlich trees were uprooted and fields of corn were prostrated.

Can Give Away His Money.

Samuel Pringle, aged and wealthy, whose relatives have been trying to restrain him from doing what he likes with his money, has been adjugded capable of taking care of his own affairs. He is now living with Mrs. Mary Adams at Sayre and has given her numerous sums of money. Recently he gave Mrs. Adams a check for $6000. The First National Bank, at the instance of the relatives, refused payment, and the relatives began suit to have the old man declared incapable of taking care of his affairs The court dismissed this suit.

A McKinley-Rockefeller Wedding.

Harry S. McKinley, a member of the Pittsburg bar and a relative of President McKinley, and Miss Emma Lovell Baldridge, who is related to John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil king, were married at Hollidaysburg. The Rev. William Ryan performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Anna Dean, daughter of Supreme Court Justice Dean.

Original Oil-Well Driller Dead.

Myron Waters, the man who drilled the first oil well after the discovery of petroleum by Colonel Drake, died recently in Warren, aged eighty-four years.

Buying Up York County Apples.

George Wilkinson, of York, has purchased 30,000 bushels of York County winter apples, principally York Imperials. He paid $1100 for one orchard.

Banker Died in a Bathroom.

At Westchester David Hood, a banker, dropped dead in the bathroom of his residence. He was about sixty-five years of age.

All Through the State.

Media's free library has been opened.

A boiler manufactory will be established at Hamburg.

Belleville's Methodist Episcopal Congregation will erect a new church.

A three-story cigar box factory will be built in Boyertown by Wren & Koons.

Ground has been broken for the new mechanical laboratory at Lehigh University.

EX-PREMIER CRISPI DEAD

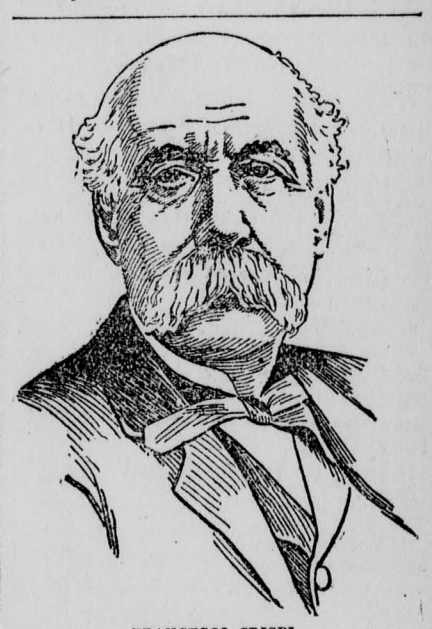
Potent Factor in Italian Politics Expires After a Long Illness.

AIDED IN UNIFICATION OF ITALY

Veteran Statesman Ranked in His Country as Did Bismarck in Germany and Gladstone in England—His Early Efforts Resulted in the Freedom of Sicily—Popular Grief Over His Death.

Naples, Italy. — Signor Francesco Crispi died after an illness of several weeks. He died without speaking a word. He was in his eighty-second year.

It is understood that Signor Crispi's will says that his only property is his library, which was acquired during his sixty-five years' work for his country. The collection, which is valued at $200,000, is bequeathed to the town of Palermo. His affairs are in the greatest confusion.



FRANCESCO CRISPI.
(Former Premier of Italy, who died at Napies.)

All entertainments throughout Italy were suspended as a mark of respect. The public manifestations of sorrow equaled those which marked the funerals of Garibaldi and King Victor Emmanuel.

CRISPI'S REMARKABLE CAREER.

Last of the Makers of Modern Italy to Pass from the Stage.

King Victor Emmanuel, Cavour, Mazzini, Garibaldi—Crispi is the last of the group of the makers of modern Italy to pass from the stage. He has long outlived his brethren of the famous band. His life was stormy almost to the last. There was little of that dignified period of retirement which marked the close of Gladstone's career. Crispi's fall from power was overshadowed by dark clouds from which that of his great German compeer, Bismarck, was free.

Francesco Crispi stood for Southern Italy in the struggle for the unification of the peninsula. He was born at Ribera, in Sicily, became a barrister at Naples, but quickly plunged into the vortex of conspiracy against the Bourbon rule of King Bomba. After the uprising of 1848 he was one of forty-three excluded from amnesty, and after temporary residence in Piedmont and Paris passed several years in refuge in London, where he associated with Mazzini.

At last in 1859 came the opportunity long wished for by the ardent patriots. Sardinia and France declared war against Austria, promising the liberation of all Italy, and Crispi threw himself into the struggle, becoming Garibaldi's right hand man in the expedition from Genoa, which speedily brought about the downfall of the Bourbons. Crispi became a member of the provisional government of Sicily, and on the island's annexation to the Kingdom of Italy was elected to the Italian Parliament, where his oratorical powers quickly made him a leader.

Signor Depretis, after the Italian reverses in Africa at Massowah was forced to call in the help of Crispi as a colleague, and when Depretis died, in 1887, Crispi became Premier of Italy, taking in his administration the portfolio of Foreign Affairs.

He now set himself to the practical interpretation of the policy he had advocated, and for this purpose made a special visit to Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe. The Dreibund was there definitely drawn up.

Crispi was ready to impose almost any burdens that seemed necessary for the maintenance of the army and navy. In 1891 the Chamber refused to levy increased duties and Crispi resigned. Two years later, though it was perfectly well understood that he would impose $35,000,000 of fresh taxes, he was returned with a large majority; but his followers could not withstand the cry that went up from the country when he wished to carry out his proposals.

After six months Crispi threw up the task which he found too great even for his powers as an "old parliamentary hand." Of late years Crispi emerged but once or twice from the background. He urged forcibly Italy's taking part with the Powers in the settlement of the Chinese question. Last spring, nearly blind and in failing health, he had a narrow escape from a fire which broke out in his house.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Austin Green and daughter, Miss Anna, are visiting friends at Bellwood.

McCarthy Bros. delivered a fine lot of furniture and carpet at the new Methodist parsonage on Wednesday.

Oscar Mierley has rented the house owned by Monroe McClain and has moved thereto from Turtle Creek, Pa.

The Methodist school of this place will attend the picnic at Grange Hall on Saturday, the 17th, to be held by Trough Creek school.

The M. P. church in this place has organized a Sabbath school, which is held at 2 P. M. Myron McClain is the efficient superintendent.

George Smith, our accommodating mail agent, has purchased the commodious house on Church street, owned by C. Bruce Hyssong, and he and his wife are living there.

Mrs. S. V. Heaton passed through Mapleton on her way to the Glarion District Camp where she will address the young people's meeting each day. She will also speak on temperance day. Prof. Excell has charge of the music.

The childrens' meeting, conducted by Mrs. Graham Sunday afternoon, continues to grow in interest. Mrs. Graham has great tact an ability in teaching children, and has the primary department in a large Lutheran Sabbath school in Washington, D. C.

TODD.

Mrs. Anna Swope is improving slowly.

Irvin Ramsey and wife wear a pleasant smile. All because the new arrival is a boy.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Miss Florence Taylor who we hear has typhoid fever.

David Richabaugh and family, of Johnstown, are home visiting relatives and friends in the valley.

Miss Nettie Saylor has decided to make a musician of herself under the teaching of Mrs. S. V. Heaton.

Campmeeting is next on the programme. A few attended Well's valley last Sunday, while others are making all preparations to attend Walnut Grove this week and next Sunday.

Miss Mary Heeter, having been at her brother Zeno's since the closing of school at Rockhill Furnace, is home again where she will remain until the begining of school, when she will take up the position as teacher at Cole's Summit.

Rev. Kauffman, a former pastor on the M. E. charge, preached a very able and beneficial sermon at Trough Creek last Sunday evening. Brother Kauffman and wife are on a vacation, but we are always glad to have him preach for us when in the valley. We were also pleased to have Rev. W. R. Whitney and wife with us over Sabbath.

TROUGH CREEK.

Silas Bush and wife, of Juniata township, were guests of Samuel Smith's family on Sunday.

Among the visitors to the valley on Sunday were W. T. Boring and wife and Charles W. and S. Jesse Swope.

Fred, youngest son of L. K. Smith, was taken suddenly ill with convulsions Sunday morning. He has recovered.

The indications are that the potato crop in this valley will be very light. A blight seems to have caught the tops and the roots are almost barren of tubers.

The threshers were in the upper end of the valley last week. The yield of wheat is up to the average but there was a very small crop of oats. Samuel Smith had over three hundred bushels of wheat and E. M. Smith had one hundred and eleven bushels. Wherever lime was used the yield is the greater.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

District Convention, P. O. S. of A.

Convention met in P. O. S. of A. hall of W. C. No. 537. Convention was called to order by District President D. M. Bealman. Officers present; D. M. Bealman, president, Joseph M. Baker, V. P. The following appointments were made: Rec. Sec., T. A. Weight; chaplain, B. T. Bence; M. of F., Geo. E. Lynn; inspector, J. H. Stever; guard, Edward McCarl.

The following committees were then appointed: On credentials, W. A. Long, Geo. E. Lynn and R. M. Chilcote; on resolutions, B. T. Bence, S. N. Minick, Joseph M. Baker, J. H. Stever, Edward McCarl and J. W. Lytle.

The committee on credentials reported the following delegates entitled to seats:

D. M. Bealman, W. A. Long, S. G. Miller, of Camp No. 537.

R. M. Chilcote, G. E. Lynn, J. H. Stever, of Camp No. 662.

J. M. Baker, Edward McCarl, Wm. Wakefield, of Camp No. 59.

T. A. Weight, Scott Cromwell, B. T. Bence, of Camp No. 512.

J. W. Lytle, L. A. Green, F. M. Bolinger, of Camp 321.

Ex-District Presidents who were present were S. N. Minick, B. T. Bence and D. M. Bealman.

The delegates reported each of their respective Camps to be in a prosperous and progressive condition.

Interesting talks were made by J. W. Lytle and T. A. Weight as to creating interest in the Camps by which to attract a larger attendance.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, Our out-going District President, Bro. D. M. Bealman, of W. C. No. 537, P. O. S. of A., has filled said office of district president for two consecutive terms with credit to himself and to the order, and, whereas, he has been prompt and careful in the discharge of duties and always endeavored to allay all malice or ill feeling that came to his notice, therefore,

Resolved, That this convention, here assembled, tender him a vote of thanks.

Whereas, W. C. No. 537, for their kind hospitality to the visiting delegates in furnishing them, free of charge, with the necessaries of life, therefore,

Resolved, That this convention tender a vote of thanks as an appreciation of their many kindnesses.

We, your committee, hereby recommend that the next district convention be held at Huntingdon in February, 1902.

Whereas, We believe that it would add to the interest and convenience of expediting business of the convention by having the minutes and other papers on hand for the use of the convention, therefore,

Resolved, That the officers of said convention be urged to be present at all meetings of the convention and have with all books and documents belonging to the convention present for the use of said convention.

We, your committee, do heartily recommend Bro. T. A. Weight, of Camp No. 512, Three Springs, Pa., for our next District President.

Convention then adjourned to meet at Huntingdon in February, 1902.

T. A. WEIGHT,
Shade Gap, Pa., Aug. 3, 1901. Acting Secretary.

If the action of your bowels is not easy and regular serious complications must be the final results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove this danger. Safe, pleasant and effective. W. H. Spangler.

REDUCED RATES TO LOUISVILLE.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar.

On account of the Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar, to be held in Louisville, Ky., August 27 to 31, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 22 to 25, inclusive, to Louisville and return, at rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return until September 2, inclusive, but if ticket is deposited by the original purchaser with Joint Agent at Louisville not earlier than August 28, or later than September 2, and a fee of fifty cents is paid at the time of deposit, an extension of the return limit may be had until September 16. 8-14-2t

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and almost instantaneous in effect. W. H. Spangler.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mt. Gretna Farmers' Exposition.

On account of the Farmers' Exposition, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 19 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mt. Gretna and return, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railway between Stanley and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Waterford. Tickets will be sold August 17 to 23, inclusive, good to return until August 24, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-14-1t

The Beauty of Holiness.

Many who see a glory in flower and leaf, sunset and mountain height, overlook the glory inwrought in man, who is created in the likeness and image of God, a glory potentially present in the most degraded, needing always and only the divine touch to cause it to bloom into the "beauty of holiness."—American Friend.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He suffered six years. Doctors failed to help him. Get Dewitt's. Accept no imitations W. H. Spangler.

Giving Up For Christ.

Giving up for Christ is an enriching process. Whatever we lay down here in order to please and honor our Master will be laid up to our account yonder. Our God is a faithful trustee; He keeps His books of remembrance. He will reward every one according as his work shall be.—Dr. T. L. Cuyler.

O. O. Buck, Beirne, Ark., says: I was troubled with constipation until I bought DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Since then have been entirely cured of my old complaint. I recommend them. W. H. Spangler.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1901.

FIRST WEEK, 1ST MONDAY AND 2ND DAY.

Alfred McPherran vs. William Piper.
E. P. Walker vs. H. H. Waite, Administrator of Florence E. Decker, deceased.
Samuel Smiley vs. Geo. Dysart and Temperance Decker.
I. N. W. Irvine vs. Emma D. Elliott.
George E. Mentzer vs. Wm. Johnson owner, Walker Johnson contractor.
Mary Speck vs. Wilson Savits.
Chicago Building and Manufacturing Company vs. Guy Myton.

SECOND WEEK, 2ND MONDAY, 9TH DAY.

Archie Taylor vs. I. M. Taylor and E. E. Shore, executors of Joseph Taylor.
Mary E. Jones and Elmer A. Hudson, administrators of Dr. Z. T. Jones, deceased, vs. Harrison Jones.
Harrison Jones vs. Mary E. Jones and Dr. E. A. Hudson, administrators of Dr. Z. T. Jones, deceased.
Aldridge Smith, Samuel S. Smith, et al., vs. Andrew Gamble.
Amos Griffith vs. I. D. Edwards.
Pauline O. Decker vs. E. S. McMurtrie.
Mary Speck vs. Wilson Savits.
W. J. Hanawalt vs. Wilson Savits.
J. G. Spangler vs. The Township of Brady.
Samuel S. Smith et al., vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
M. E. Stephens et al., vs. Catharine Shank and B. S. Rumberger.
Cora A. Keim vs. I. Harvey Brumbaugh.
Caroline Emery vs. J. Lamberson, G. W. Fisher and G. C. Port.
Eliza H. Green vs. George W. Simpson.
The Huntingdon Water Supply Company vs. The Burgesses and Town Council of Huntingdon Borough.
Catharine Crone vs. Andy Cresswell.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi September 4, 1901, and absolutely December 4, 1901.

1. PORT. Third account of John White, Jr., and G. Chal Port, executors of George A. Port, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
2. DECKER. First and final account of Samuel Steele, administrator of Andrew Decker, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
3. GORMAN. Account of William Leary and Levi C. Reed, executors of Michael Gorman, late of the Borough of Dudley, deceased.
4. HARMON. First and final account of W. T. Browning, executor of Keziah Harmon, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
5. GOSHORN. First and final account of J. L. Goshorn, administrator of the estate of Wilson Goshorn, late of Tell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
6. MILLS. First and final account of Thos. F. Bailey, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Harris Mills, late of Dublin township, deceased.
7. HAINES. Final account of Charles Scheiffer, executor of the will of Christ Haines, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
8. WALKER. Second and final account of M. N. Walker, executor of the last will and testament of William P. Walker, late of Barree township, deceased.
9. WEBB. The account of Rebecca J. Knobb, executrix of the last will and testament of Thomas Webb, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
10. EBY. Second and final account of Samuel P. Eby, administrator of W. E. Eby, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
11. HARRIS. First and final account of Elizabeth Harris, administratrix c. t. a. of William Harris, late of Penn township, deceased.
12. BROWN. Account of John G. Simpson, administrator of Edward S. Brown, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.
13. GRAFFIUS. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, executor of the will of Minnie E. Graffius, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
14. GRAFFIUS. Second and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, executor of the will of Benjamin Graffius, of Huntingdon, deceased.
15. BEYER. First and final account of Joseph Ergler, executor of the last will and testament of Johanna Beyer, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, Pa., deceased.
16. RUMBARGER. First and final account of D. R. Fry, trustee to sell the real estate of Joseph Rumbarger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
17. FOUSE. Account of Frank Fouse, administrator of Isaac Fouse, late of the Township of Porter, deceased.
18. WHIPPLE. First and partial account of Sue Whipple and J. S. Davison, executors of the last will and testament of O. M. Whipple, late of Jackson township, deceased.
19. RUMBARGER. First and final account of George E. Rumbarger, administrator of Joseph Rumbarger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
20. HEFRIGHT. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Mary Catharine Hefright, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, dec'd.
21. LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Frederick A. Letterman, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, deceased.
22. LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Harry A. Letterman, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, dec'd.
23. LETTERMAN. First and final account of J. Simpson Africa, guardian of Bessie Edna Letterman, as filed by B. F. Africa, J. M. Africa and W. G. Africa, executors of J. Simpson Africa, deceased.
24. STEWART. First account of Martha M. Stewart, administratrix of the estate of Oliver L. Stewart, late of the Borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
25. GREENLAND. First and final account of H. M. Corbin, executor of the last will of Anion L. Greenland, late of Cass township, deceased.
26. HEFFNER. First and final account of M. R. Heffner and J. A. Heffner, administrators of Benjamin Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
27. STEWART. First and final account of Samuel Whitsel, administrator of George W. Stewart, late of Cromwell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
28. COOPER. The final account of Agnes Wright Cooper and I. C. Arnold, administrators of the estate of John W. Cooper, deceased, who was guardian of Charles Warren Knode, Samuel C. Knode and Annie Maud Knode, minor children of Henry H. and Jennie M. Knode, of Franklin township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased.

Office of Clerk O. C., } B. F. GODARD,
August 6, 1901. } Clerk Orphans' Court.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight, Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.
2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.
3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.
4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on September 4, 1901. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely September 10, 1901.

1. MARTIN. Inventory of the personal property of John A. Martin, late of Miller township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Anna M. Martin.
2. JEFFRIES. Inventory of the personal property of C. C. Jeffries, late of Tell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Retta Jeffries.
3. REED. Inventory of the personal property of Reuben Reed, late of Logan township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Amanda Reed.
4. NORRIS. Inventory of the personal property of J. Alexander Norris, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Norris.
5. OBURN. Inventory of the personal property of Joseph Oburn, late of West township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary F. Oburn.
6. BUCK. Inventory of the personal property of Isaac Buck, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Hannah Buck.
7. WHIPPLE. Inventory of the personal property of O. M. Whipple, late of Jackson township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Sue Whipple.
8. PEIGHTAL. Inventory of the personal property of Henry F. Peightal, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his Minors.
9. GUTSHALL. Inventory of the personal property of Brice B. Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his Minors.

Register's office, } B. F. GODARD,
August 6, 1901. } Register.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

RISES DAILY
by Public Estimation
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING

IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c.

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c,

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 14, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.28	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.50	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.23	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.28	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.50	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.12	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.31	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.37	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.43	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.00	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.17	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.45	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly
	A.M.	A. M.	A. M	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9.38
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....	11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily,

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. No. 7 Irreg..	NORTH. No.3 Mail,	NORTH. No.1 Mail,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. No. 2. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 4. Mail,	SOUTH. No. 6. Irreg.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12 Irreg.	WEST. No. 10 Mail,	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9. Irreg.	EAST No. 11 Mail,
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Christian Fellowship.

Christian fellowship is one of the sweetest and most valuable of our gospel privileges and enjoyments. We do not make as much of it as we might; we dwell too much on the things that divide and not enough on the things that unite; we magnify small matters where we ought to dwell upon and exalt the more important and essential. The more we come together as Christians on the basis of common ideas the more we enjoy our community of interests. But we may and should be drawn together by virtue of kindred experiences and consecrations. It is the knitting of soul to soul through song and prayer and devotion to Christ that most commonly starts enthusiasm and deepens praise and gratitude in Christian convocations. We may not always think and feel alike as to methods, but we have the same aims and objects, and these foster and develop a oneness of sympathy and a responsiveness of heart and life that render conference sweet and desirable and result in a clearer spiritual vision and in a more intimate association.—Presbyterian.

Tact and Gentleness.

Of all the gifts to be prayed for, next to grace at heart, tact and gentleness in manner are the most desirable. A brusque, shy, curt manner, a cold indifference, a snappish petulance, a brutal appearance of stolidity, antagonize and wound and rob even really kind actions of half their value.

It is worth while to do a kind thing gracefully and tactfully. There is a certain propriety of demeanor which never makes a mistake, which guards the feeling of a loved one as carefully as a mother cherishes her little delicate child. In time such tact becomes natural, and one who has it makes others happy without trying to do so.—Christian Intelligencer (Baptist).

Suspense.

One bears with fortitude almost any certainty, but suspense tries endurance. What may be about to happen is harder to wait for than the sharpest blow and the heaviest load which have actually shown themselves to exist. "The waiting time, my brothers, is the weariest time of all."

Nevertheless even in the uncertainty of suspense one may rest on the pillow of the divine love. "I will trust and not be afraid," said one of old. We may say this still in every crisis and every contingency.—Christian Intelligencer.

Humiliation.

If we cannot at need even humiliate ourselves to win our brother, it is difficult to see where our religion comes in, especially when we think what humiliation Christ suffered that He might reconcile us to God and make us friends again with our heavenly Father and renew our broken love. Whatever be our faith and works and however correct be our creed and conduct, if we are giving place to anger, if we are stiffening ourselves in strife and disdain, we are none of His, who was meek and lowly of heart. Misunderstandings and estrangements will arise, occasions will come when it seems as if not even love and forbearance can avoid a quarrel, but surely Christ has died in vain if His grace cannot save us from continuance of strife.—Hugh Black.

The Power of Conscience.

A man strives to know the everlasting right, to keep a conscience void of all offense. His inward eye is pure and single; all is true to the eternal right. His moral powers continually expand, and by so much more does he hold communion with his God. As far as it can see his finite conscience reads in the book the eternal right of God. A man's power of conscience is the measure of his moral communion with the Infinite.—Theodore Parker.

Moral Progress.

He who asks of life nothing but the improvement of his own nature and a continual moral progress toward inward contentment and religious submission is less liable than any other to miss and waste his life.—Christian Work.

Pray.

Pray.
Pray reverently.
Pray earnestly.
Pray believing God hears and answers prayer.
Pray as you would talk to a very near and dear friend.
Pray, using the simplest words.
Pray as if God stood right before you and you were talking to Him.
Pray the prayer of adoration.
Pray the prayer of confession.
Pray the prayer of supplication.
Pray the prayer of thanksgiving.
Pray the prayer of faith, of love, of trust.
Pray finally, "Nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt."—Religious Telescope.

To Save Her Child.

From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Galleger, of La Grange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face, and writes its quick cure exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds and Piles. 25c. Cure guaranteed by W. H. Spangler.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running of so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No'. I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Special Ten-Day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Camp Meeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 23, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted,

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence, on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3.30 and 4.17 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Altoona ..... Leave	7.10	A. M.	$8 00
Bellwood.....	7.25	"	7 75
Tyrone	7.43	"	7 35
Spruce Creek.....	8.00	"	7 35
Petersburg.....	8.12	"	7 25
Huntingdon.....	8.25	"	7 10
Mill Creek.....	8.36	"	7 00
Mapleton.....	8.42	"	7 00
Mt. Union.....	8.48	"	6 75
Newton Hamilton	8.53	"	6 50
McVeytown.....	9.10	"	6 25
Lewistown Junction.....	9.30	"	6 00
Mifflin	9.51	"	5 65
Port Royal.....	9.54	"	5 50
Thompsontown	10.09	"	5 25
Millerstown	10.17	"	5 25
Newport.....	10.27	"	5 00
Duncannon.....	10.49	"	4 60
Marysville.....	11.02	"	4 50
Harrisburg.....Arrive	11.20	"	4 50
Harrisburg.....Leave	11.45	"	
Philadelphia.....Arrive	3.17	P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except "Pennsylvania Limited," until September 1, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit returning. 8-7-3t

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., was once immensely suprised. "Through long suffering from Dyspepsia," he writes, "my wife was greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach, but she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and, after using four bottles, she is entirely well, can eat anything. It's a grand tonic, and its gentle laxative qualities are spendid for torpid liver." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles it's a positive, guaranteed cure. Only 50c at W. H. Spangler's.

Proverbs For Young Pilgrims.

Stumbling stones become fewer as we ascend.

Our companion Jesus is a fast walker.

Always our best for Christ. Even that is far too poor.

We lead men most when we follow Christ closest.

Cowardice in Christ's service is eternally despicable.

Hope is an anchor in storms and a stiff breeze for sailing.

Keep the tree alive, and leaves and blossoms will come again.—Christian Standard.

Knowledge and Goodness.

Talent and worth are the only eternal grounds of distinction. To these the Almighty has affixed His everlasting patent of nobility. Knowledge and goodness are what make degrees in heaven and are the graduating scale of a true democracy.—Epworth League Messenger.

Their Secret Is Out.

All Sadieville, Ky., was curious to learn the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of Whooping Cough. It positively cures Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's store.

His Beloved.

The beloved of the Almighty are the rich who have the humility of the poor, and the poor who have the magnanimity of the rich.—Sadi.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of Counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. W. H. Spangler.

WM. REED & SONS

The Last Great Clear-Up Sale of the Season!

FOUR DAYS,

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 14, 15, 16 and 17. 1901.

This sale will be full of the finest opportunities for saving money. All the merchandise offered is in season, and you can save from ¼ to ½ on every purchase. Every department will contribute its share of goods. Do not miss this sale. Among the many things to be offered are the following, which show the money-saving opportunities of the sale:

A beautiful quality of 36-inch unbleached muslin, sale price 4½c.
A splendid quality of 36-inch bleached muslin, sale price 4¾c.
Our regular 6¼c. muslins, bleached and unbleached, sale price 5c. yard.
A lot of 25c. table linen, sale price 20c. yard.
A lot of satin damask table linens, sale price 50c., worth ¼ more.
A lot of cambric linings worth 12½c., sale price 5c.
A big lot of woolen dress goods (fine for school dresses) worth 25c., sale price 10c. yard.
A lot of splendid wool dress goods @ 50c., 75c. and $1.00, sale price 25c. yard.
Our best quality 50-inch black serge, worth $1.00, sale price 75c.
Our regular 75c. colored serge, 50 inches wide, very fine, sale price 50c.
A lot of silks at ½ price and less.
Regular $1.00 and $1.50 corsets, sale price 25c.
4-inch taffeta ribbons, worth 20c., sale price 10c.
Ladies' new 50c. fancy embroidered hose, sale price 25c.
Regular $1.50 mercerized underskirts, sale price $1.00.
Ladies' belts, were 50c., 85c. and $1.00, sale price 10c. and 25c.
Ladies' walking skirts, regularly $5.00, sale price $3.00.
All our Ladies' and Misses' light weight jackets at a big reduction.
All through the store you will find just such prices.

A splendid feature of this sale will be our 9 o'clock specials. Each morning at 9 o'clock sharp, we will offer the following articles, while they last:

WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
1000 yards Hill 36-in. bleached Muslin, 5c. per yard, 10 yards to a customer.	1000 yards Lancaster and Amoskeag Ginghams, 3¾c. yard, 5 yds. to a customer.	1000 yards Standard Prints, Dress Patterns of 10 yards, 38c., 1 to a customer.

☞ Don't miss this sale on any account or you will be sorry.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
anned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makeas, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

At Yocum's Novelty

near postoffice, Huntingdon,

YOU WILL FIND

a handsome line of

Lamps

15 cents to $5.00. All kinds of

Granite Kettles

Agent for all kinds of Rubber Stamps and Stensils.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats, t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

PLANT TO BE DISMANTLED

Steel Trust Will Remove Dewees Wood Mill From McKeesport.

AN AGGRESSIVE MOVE IN STRIKE

Removal of McKeesport Plant an Act of Reprisal For Union Sympathy — The Decision is Ascribed to the Hostility of the People of That City—Federation of Labor Backs Up Strikers.

Pittsburg.—The United States Steel Corporation made a decisive move in the strike campaign by issuing a peremptory order directing that the great Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport be dismantled and removed to the Kiskiminetas Valley.

Persifer F. Smith, district manager for the American Sheet Steel Company, made the announcement in the following brief statement:

"I have orders from President McMurtry, of the American Sheet Steel Company, to tear down at once the Dewees Wood plant, at McKeesport, and remove the same to Kiskiminetas Valley. This I shall proceed to do immediately."

The publication of the order was a great surprise, and McKeesport at first received it with doubt. Actual preparations were made later in the day to dismantle the mill. The strikers heard the order in a spirit of defiance. They said that it showed that the steel corporation was convinced that it could not reopen the plant in the face of the opposition of the Amalgamated Association. Strike leaders said the order was a bluff, which had been unsuccessful before, and declined to take it seriously. President Shaffer, after reading the order, declined to talk about it. "I have nothing to say about the order to dismantle the Dewees Wood plant," was all he would say.

The steel officials declined to give any reason for the order, but it is openly said here that the strong sympathy of the citizens and city officials of McKeesport with the strikers is responsible for it.

It is also said that the plant of the National Tube Company, at McKeesport, will be abandoned and the old Carnegie plan for a tube plant at Conneaut, Ohio, revived.

The Dewees Wood plant was founded about forty years ago, and is one of the best known works in Pennsylvania. Its yards and buildings cover between twelve and fourteen acres. It has employed 1200 men at its busiest times, and the cost of the works is placed at $5,000,000 by officials of the Steel Corporation. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, after a two days' conference with President Shaffer and his associates, issued a formal statement specifically pledging the Federation to the moral and financial support of the Amalgamated.

NEW YORK POLICE ACCUSED.

It is Alleged That They Protect Places Which Are Unlawful.

New York City. — Physical connection, intimate and instantaneous, between the Police Department of this city and the syndicate which runs the pool room and other gambling places has been disclosed by the Parkhurst society. Almost incredible corruption is laid open to the gaze of the world.

The allegations of blackmail and of protecting places, the existence of which is forbidden by law, are proved, not against an isolated patrolman or an unfaithful roundsman or sergeant, but against the body as a whole.

The whole department has been run as an intelligence bureau to advise the pool rooms and other unlawful resorts when they were in danger, and now the whole force is on the defensive. The Society for the Suppression of Crime captured the go-between.

In a single stroke the connection between the police force of New York City and the pool rooms was exposed.

The Society for the Prevention of Crime got inside the police system and notified the pool rooms through Police Headquarters that raids were to be made.

Through the operators at Headquarters, who are police sergeants, the word of the pretended raid was sent throughout the city, and from a dozen precincts the wardmen tumbled out, to carry the warning to the places where the law was being violated.

At each of these places stood agents of the society—not to raid, but to mark the springing of the trap, the workings of the scheme by which the corrupt police officials were made the agents of their own undoing.

DROUGHT RAISES COST OF FOOD.

Supplies in Chicago Jump From Forty to 100 Per Cent.

Chicago, Ill.—The drought has sent food supplies in Chicago soaring. Boarding house proprietors are raising the prices of meal tickets and restauranteurs are lessening the quantity of food given to patrons.

Vegetables, fruits and almost all food products are higher than ever before. In the produce markets not only have the prices become prohibitive to many, but those who can pay the advance find great difficulty in getting food stuffs which compare favorably in quality with those of former years. Peas, beans, lettuce and tomatoes are up 100 per cent. Potatoes have doubled. Eggs and butter are up forty per cent. over a year ago.

Sunk by the Oceanic.

The Oceanic sunk the coasting steamer Kincora in the Irish Channel, drowning seven persons.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE

Mob in Alabama Saturates Him With Oil and Applies Torch.

Many Colored People Helped Whites to Mete Out Vengeance — The Victim Confessed.

Birmingham, Ala. — John Wesley Pennington, a negro, was burned at the stake near Enterprise, Ala., before a crowd of 500 citizens of Coffee County. The assemblage was composed of both white and colored people, and though the wretch pleaded for mercy and endeavored to break the chains that bound him, not a trace of sympathy, it is said, was shown on the faces of the onlookers. Pennington had committed a brutal assault upon Mrs. J. C. Davis, the wife of a farmer, and he had confessed his guilt.

The crime was committed while Mrs. Davis was gathering vegetables in her garden. Pennington choked her into insensibility. Afterward he fled to the woods.

As soon as she regained her senses Mrs. Davis crawled to the house and told her husband what had happened. A large posse was quickly organized, and with bloodhounds they chased the negro until early in the morning when he was captured in a swamp. Pennington was bound hand and foot and taken back to the Davis home for identification. News of the assault of Mrs. Davis had been sent by runners for miles around Enterprise, and every farmer in the neighborhood had left his plow to join in the search.

When the posse arrived with Pennington there were at least 500 persons gathered near the Davis residence. At a signal the men withdrew to the woods and quietly awaited the result of the meeting of Pennington and Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Davis immediately recognized him and the negro broke down and wept. He admitted having committed the assault and pleaded for mercy, but was dragged from the house and into the woods where he was burned to death.

Evidently expecting a confession several citizens had already driven a stake into the ground, and as the men approached with Pennington both white and colored people were piling bushwood saturated with oil around it. The negro saw his doom and screamed in terror, while the crowd stood silently by.

The frightened brute was limp and had to be supported while the chains were fastened around his neck and body. When all was ready the cry was given and the crowd stood back. A match was then placed to the pile.

The terrified negro again pleaded for mercy in the most agonizing tones, and prayed that those around him might perish. He then called upon his Maker for forgiveness, and as the flames leaped up and encircled his neck an unearthly shriek was heard and the man's eyes almost bulged out of the sockets. When he had been burned to death the crowd dispersed.

GUNBOAT ORDERED TO COLON.

Goes to Protect American Interests in Colombia.

Washington, D. C. — A number of complications have arisen in connection with the recent disturbances in Venezuela and Colombia. The information received indicates very strongly the existence of plans for a concerted movement by the insurrectionists of both Venezuela and Colombia. The absence of any late positive information from the United States representatives in those countries has caused some uneasiness, and it was decided to send the gunboat Machias without delay to Colon for the purpose of protecting American interests.

KILLED HER BABY BROTHER.

Little Girl Put Bullet in Brain While Playing With a Pistol.

Toms River, N. J. — Ethel Handy, the nine-year-old daughter of H. E. Handy, of Tuckerton, shot and killed her five-year-old brother Elmer. The children were alone in the house and found a pistol. They had seen a pigeon shooting match a short time ago and were playing that the little boy was the pigeon and the sister the gunner. The pistol went off, and the bullet entered his skull above the right eye, coming out at the back of the head.

Coroner Johnson and Prosecutor Brown were summoned from Toms River, and a verdict of accidental shooting was returned.

BIG PAY FOR CRICKETER.

Brown, of Yorkshire, Gets $20,000, the Gate of a Three-Day Match.

Leeds, England.—The annual cricket match between Yorkshire and Lancashire, which has just been completed, lasted three days and attracted a daily crowd of over 10,000. According to custom, J. Brown, the Yorkshire professional, got the proceeds for good service. He received $20,000, which breaks the record. The normal pay of a professional cricketer is under $25 a week during the season.

Fusion Again in Nebraska.

Fusion is again an accomplished fact in Nebraska. The three State committees of Democrats and Populists met at Lincoln and agreed to call their conventions for the same day, September 17. Speeches were made advocating the closest harmony among the parties. The Free Silver Republicans, after affirming their allegiance to their party principles, disbanded.

Steel Trust's Plan of Fighting.

The Steel Trust's plan for fighting the Amalgamated strikers is to open its mills from time to time with non-union labor. The Clark mill at Pittsburg has been started.

STOLE HALF A TON OF GOLD

Thieves Tunnel Into Smelter Vault and Get $280,000.

WORK OF SKILLED CRACKSMEN

Old Job in the Night and Within Thirty Miles of San Francisco—Selby Smelting Works, Largest on Pacific Coast, the Concern Victimized — No Clue to the Robbers.

San Francisco, Cal.—A robbery, so bold in its conception and daring in its execution that it has fairly paralyzed the police, occurred at the Selby Smelting Works on Bay Shore, Vallejo, early Tuesday morning. Four bars of pure gold, each weighing from 1000 to 3000 ounces, and about 10,000 ounces of other gold, the total value being $280,000, were taken from the strong room of the smelter while workmen were busy within fifteen feet of the door.

The laborers heard the noise made by the thieves, but said, "It's only the ghosts in the vault," and went on with their work. While they labored at the furnace the gold bars were taken from the vault to a boat and carried away.

Not a clue is left for the detectives to work upon and there is small hope that any of the stolen treasure will ever be found. The robbery must have been planned for months, while the actual work required many nights of labor.

The whole affair was planned and executed skillfully. It is supposed that when the robbers obtained their loot they loaded it into a boat that was waiting and disappeared in the fog that had arisen over San Francisco Bay. In their haste to get away they left two gold bars worth nearly $50,000 lying on the bank at the water's edge.

The police of all the bay cities immediately were informed of the crime, but all they could discover was a few of the tools that the robbers had used.

The Selby Smelting and Lead Company is the largest concern of its kind on the Pacific coast. Ores are sent from all over the Western country to be smelted and refined, and the gold is then turned over to the mint. A steamer makes special trips between the smelter and San Francisco, carrying the ores one day and bringing back the refined gold. On the morning after the theft when the workmen entered the vault to prepare the gold for loading on the steamer the robbery was discovered. The thieves had taken the precaution of fastening the door of the vault from the inside, so that it would be difficult to open it from the outside in case they were interrupted in their work.

Preparatory engineering extending over several weeks probably was done before the robbery could be accomplished. Close to the wall of the building in which the vault is, a shaft was sunk below the foundation. Then a tunnel was run to the vault and holes were bored in the iron floor until an aperture sufficiently large to admit a man was made. It was then easy work to pass the treasure down into the tunnel and load it into a boat. The robbers even took the precaution to sprinkle red pepper in the tunnel in order to make it uncomfortable for any one who might attempt to pursue them.

There were four fine gold bricks in the vault which the robbers looted. Each was ten inches long, five inches wide and four inches in height. They were all stamped with number, weight and fineness.

"It is the boldest robbery in the history of the State," said Chief of Detectives Seymour, "and from all the information that can be obtained at this time there is absolutely no clue to the robbers. In fact, we do not know whether the crime was committed by one man or five. The probabilities, however, are that more than one man was concerned in it."

POLICEMAN KILLED IN RAID.

Another Clubbed Senseless by Divekeeper —Woman in Man's Garb Made Trouble.

New Haven, Conn.—Patrolman Hugh McKeon was shot and killed shortly after midnight by Andrea Landano, the proprietor of a dive at 12 Prindle street. McKeon and Patrolmen Turbert and Welch saw Nellie Slator, a woman, enter the dive. She was masquerading in men's clothes. McKeon broke in the door. As he stumbled into the dark hallway shots were fired. One of these entered McKeon's left lung. He died in twenty minutes.

Turbert grappled with Landano and was clubbed into unconsciousness. The third policeman was afraid to move and the murderer escaped. Three hours later Landano was captured.

GENERAL STEEL STRIKE ON.

The Union Leader Ordered All the Trust's Toilers to Quit.

Pittsburg, Penn.—President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, issued the long-talked-of general strike order, to take effect after the last turn of the mills on August 10. The strike call included practically all Amalgamated men in the United States Steel Corporation's employ not then on strike. It was issued from the Amalgamated Association headquarters, and mailed to all amalgamated lodge officials.

SCHLEY COURT COMPLETE

Rear-Admiral Howison Appointed to Succeed Kimberly, Relieved.

Commander Schroeder and Lieutenant Wells, Schley's Secretary on the Brooklyn, Among the Witnesses.

Washington, D. C.—The court of inquiry to investigate the conduct of Rear-Admiral Schley in the war with Spain was completed by the appointment of Rear-Admiral Henry L. Howison, as the third member, to succeed Admiral Kimberly, who was relieved.

Rear-Admiral Howison's name was one of the several submitted to the Navy Department by Captain Parker, associate counsel for Rear Admiral Schley. Rear-Admiral Howison is now at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and has notified the Navy Department that he will be able to serve. He also avers that he has not at any time expressed himself in regard to the controversy.

The Navy Department has already begun the summoning of witnesses to appear before the court. A list of persons whom Rear-Admiral Schley desired to have examined was received from him several days ago. It contained the names of Commander Seaton Schroeder, now Governor of Guam, and Lieutenant B. W. Wells, Jr. Lieutenant Wells was a staff officer on the Brooklyn during the Santiago campaign and acted as Schley's private secretary. He is now in Europe on leave and orders will be issued in a few days directing his return.

An order has already been prepared at the Department directing Commander Schroeder to return to the United States to appear before the court. The order was cabled to Rear-Admiral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic Squadron, with instructions to forward at once to Guam by the Yorktown.

The Department is preparing orders for other witnesses on foreign stations directing them to return without delay, so as to be on hand on September 12, when the court will begin its work.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY ON STAGE.

Jealous Leading Man Kills the Star Actress and Himself.

Omaha, Neb.—The rehearsal of a lurid melodrama in a theatre here ended in a double tragedy. Thad Brookie, the stage hero, shot and killed Mrs. Millie Lighthawk, the leading woman, and then turned the gun upon himself, with fatal effect. The shooting grew out of the jealousy of Brookie, who objected to the real kisses used in rehearsal by Bert Adams, the second man. The drama under rehearsal was the "Arizona Female Bandit," written by Mrs. Lighthawk, who has had considerable stage experience under the name of Millie Allen. Mrs. Lighthawk herself took the title role.

In his role of "William Desmond, Chief of Detectives," Brookie carried the action of the play from the supposed crime of the innocent victim to the final exposure of the villain. Bert Adams, as the virtuous but misjudged suitor of the heroine, was evidently sincere in the character, and Brookie took affront. He envied Adams the opportunities offered by his lines, and finally entered a protest.

When Adams finally rushed into his sweetheart's embrace in the final act Brookie exclaimed:

"Oh, cut that out; that don't go!"

Adams insisted that all the business should stay in, and he was sustained by the heroine. When Brookie remonstrated further the other actors threw him out. Brookie returned in a few minutes with a revolver and fired at Mrs. Lighthawk. The woman died and Brookie then shot and killed himself.

REFUSAL TO LET CHINAMEN WOR

Reply of Treasury Department to Request of Ship-Owners.

Washington, D. C.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor received telegrams from ship-owners and masters of vessels lately arrived in San Francisco saying that, owing to the strike there, they are unable to unload their vessels, and asking that Chinamen employed on the ships be permitted to unload the vessels, the masters and owners guaranteeing to the Government that they would not be permitted to go beyond the wharves and to prevent their escape.

Secretary Taylor has replied, holding that this would be a violation of the Chinese Exclusion Act, and refusing to allow the Chinamen to go upon the docks.

Sentenced in a Church.

Samuel Shinn, the New Jersey Whitecap recently convicted of the murder of Thomas F. Applegate, was sentenced at Trenton by Justice Gummere to eighteen years in the State prison. Sentence was pronounced in the Central Methodist Church, the chapel of which has been leased by the county authorities for use as a court room while the new court house is being built.

Pugh Dies in Electric Chair.

Benjamin Pugh, the negro murderer, was put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison. The current was turned on at 6.03 a. m. Three shocks were administered before the man was pronounced dead. Benjamin Pugh killed John Tiegen, a waiter in a Brooklyn restaurant, a year ago because of a quarrel over the price of a meal that Pugh had eaten. The amount involved was ten cents.

Eyes on Chinese Ships.

The Chinaman paints an eye on the prow of his junk. This eye plays the part of the lookout man; thus collisions are prevented. It has been suggested that this is the primal form from which the European figurehead was evolved.

John Chinaman does not appear to have cultivated to any great extent the taste for going down to the sea in ships; that would account for the elementary character of the Chinese figurehead. The figurehead of the New Zealander, on the other hand, is most elaborate. Captain Cook found them already addicted to lions' heads. This is curious because there were no lions in New Zealand at any time, so far as we know. Probably they were copyists, and the original was a figurehead from a wreck of a sixteenth or seventeenth century vessel. At that time almost all the European navies affected a lion's head.—Good Words.

The Reward of Heroism.

Anyone who chanced to be passing at the time over London Bridge one day in the seventeenth century might have witnessed a gallant deed performed by a young apprentice. A young lady had fallen into the river, and was in imminent danger of drowning, when she was rescued by a youth, who bravely plunged into the river and with difficulty brought her unconscious to the shore.

The gallant young rescuer was Edward Osborne, apprentice to a worthy draper on London Bridge, and the rescued girl was the daughter and heiress of his employer. Such a romantic episode could have but one appropriate issue. Edward Osborne married the girl he had saved from death, succeeded to her father's wealth and business, and founded the noble family of which George Godolphin Osborne, Duke of Leeds, Marquis, Earl, Viscount and Baron, is the present head.

Starvation Cure For Rheumatism.

A well-known physician, writing in the Medical Record, declares that the most prolific cause of rheumatism is indigestion. "If only such food," he says, "as can be easily digested were put in the stomach there would be little heard of rheumatism." It follows, as a matter of course, that one of the most effective methods of treatment for rheumatism is through the dietery. "The longer I can stand hunger the less rheumatism I have," says the writer, "but in many cases the remedy is worse than the disease. In other cases, however, a perpetual hungry condition is the lesser evil. I have taken this cure partially, but never have been quite able to do so fully. It is not a popular treatment. In acute attacks, active elimination by brisk catharsis, and restricted diet, along with decided constitutional sedation, shorten an attack two-thirds."—Leslie's Weekly.

Nutriment in Rice.

It has been positively ascertained by expert chemical analysis that rice contains more nutritive elements than any other grain. It will sustain life better and longer than any other cereal, a fact well known throughout the Eastern countries from time immemorial.

The Size of Woman's Head.

According to a female phrenologist, women's heads are growing larger. She does not mean that women have got the "big head," but just what she says.—Boston Transcript.

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Treasury Department rules that the Department of Agriculture may experiment with sale of American fruit in foreign markets.

General MacArthur's final report on the Philippines declared that present policy would eventually conciliate the natives, but that a strong force was still needed in the islands.

The Navy Department ordered the battleship Wisconsin to San Francisco, to be ready to go to the Isthmus of Panama.

The boatswain who steered the Brooklyn during her "loop" at Santiago, has been ordered from the Philippines to Washington to testify at the Schley court of inquiry.

Within a few weeks the War Department expects to send 400 more teachers to the Philippine Islands. About this number will be needed to complete the 1000 teachers originally determined upon.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hodgson, of the Marine Hospital Service, has announced the discovery of a cure for yellow fever.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Governor of Hawaii has twice proposed the issue of bonds to effect needed public improvements, and that the Secretary of the Interior on both occasions has declined to entertain the plan.

A Cuban artillery corps is to be formed. It will consist of 150 white Cubans.

Quartermaster McKie, of the gunboat Annapolis, was attacked near Iloilo by a shark, which bit off one of his legs.

Andrew Carnegie is to give San Juan, Porto Rico, a library. The city appropriates $6000 a year to support it.

General Maximo Gomez has written a letter denying that he or Senor Palma are annexationists. In the Cuban Constitutional Convention Senor Giberga, a delegate, attacked the memory of Marti, who began the last Cuban revolution.

Cocoanut planting presents a most attractive field for investment in the Philippines. Cocoanut trees grow well in many parts of the archipelago and commence to bear after the fifth year.

Adjutant-General Corbin, who has return to Manila after an eleven-day tour of the islands, including a visit to the Sultan of Jolo, with whom he exchanged presents, says Taft and Chaffee are accomplishing the various changes in the islands most ably.

DOMESTIC.

The number of naval apprentices at the training station at Newport, R. I., has increased from 700 to 1100 in a year.

A monument to American missionaries killed in China is to be erected at Oberlin, Ohio.

One thousand acres of land for a park have been given Colorado Springs, Col., by General William J. Palmer.

Angry because his wife tried to prevent him from assaulting his daughter, Clements Buchter, of Louisville, Ky., killed both the mother and daughter.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was released from the county jail at Topeka, her fine and costs having been paid by Dr. Eva Harding, who took up a collection for that purpose.

Lieutenant-Commander James C. Cresap, U. S. N., of the Inspection Board at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard, died at the naval hospital of blood poisoning, caused by the dye of a stocking absorbed in a slight abrasion on his foot about three weeks ago.

Efforts are being made to introduce the Indian mango fruit into Florida.

American shipyards on both coasts and the great lakes declared to have orders ahead for a year or more.

It became known that Arbuckles had broken with the Brazil steamship pool, and had chartered four steamers to carry their coffee from Brazilian ports.

One hundred automobiles are expected to start in an endurance run from New York to Buffalo.

The biggest tenement house in the world, which will follow all the provisions of the new law and have accommodations for 186 families, will be built in New York City.

One of the Apostle Islands in Lake Superior disappeared during the late storm, sinking below the surface of the water.

Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, New York, has condemned Miles M. O'Brien's idea of employing Sisters of Charity as public school teachers.

The chief of police, James Jones, of Shelby, was shot and instantly killed by "Jim" Lowery, a negro employed at the South Carolina and Georgia station.

Senator Tillman, at a Wisconsin Chautauqua, advocated lynching for assault and was loudly applauded.

J. M. Logan, national bank examiner, closed the First National Bank of Austin, Texas. Alleged excessive loans are said to have caused this action. The State of Texas is said to have $75,000 on deposit, and total deposits are said to be $200,000.

FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Rotterdam says the mental condition of President Kruger is arousing serious apprehension. A specialist in nervous diseases has been summoned by telegraph from Berlin.

The Swedish Government is considering plans for the installation of electricity through the whole railway system of Sweden.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	—	@	20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Seconds	17½	@	18½
State dairy tubs, extra	18½	@	19
Imitation creamery	14	@	17½
Factory finest	15	@	15¼
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9⅜	@	9½
Small	9⅝	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	18	@	19
State and Penn	18	@	19
Western—Choice	16½	@	17
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	3 00
Medium	—	@	2 40
Pea, choice	2 50	@	2 52½
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 50
White kidney, choice	2 20	@	2 25
Yellow eye	—	@	3 00
Lima, Cal	4 35	@	4 40
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Huckleberries, per qt	4	@	10
Blackberries, per qt	4	@	11
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	10
Peaches, per basket	75	@	1 00
Cherries, per lb	4	@	6
Plums, per qt	4	@	6
Raspberries, per pint	4	@	9
Currants, per qt	2½	@	6
Apples, Astrakhan, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Pears, Le Conte, per bbl	1 00	@	3 50
Bell, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Muskmelons, per bushel	50	@	1 00
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	17 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	9
Spring chickens, per lb	12	@	13
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	80	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb	6½	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb	15	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb	—	@	13½
Geese, Eastern, per lb	12	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb	15½	@	16
Good to prime	14	@	15
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	—	@	16
1899, poor to choice	8	@	12
Old odds	1½	@	4½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	95	@	97½
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	87½
Straw, long rye	90	@	95
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Long Island, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Sweets, N. C., per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	1 50
Long Island, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	1 50	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	90	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 50
String beans, L. I., per bag	50	@	75
Egg plant, per box	75	@	1 00
Peppers, per bushel	75	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 50	@	2 25
Cucumbers, per basket	30	@	50
Corn, Jersey, per 100	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, N. Y., per case	1 50	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 55	@	3 80
Spring patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago	—	@	78⅛
No. 2 red	—	@	77⅜
Corn—No. 2	61⅛	@	63⅝
Oats—No. 2 white	42	@	42½
Track mixed	38	@	40
Rye—Western	60	@	60½
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Lard, city	—	@	8.30c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 00	@	5 87½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 25	@	6 30

BEST COTTON YEAR ON RECORD.

Products Exported Have Averaged $1,000,000 For Every Day.

Washington, D. C.—King Cotton made his best record in the fiscal year just closed. The figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics show that the value of the raw cotton exported in the fiscal year 1901 was more than in any previous year in the history of the country, and that the total value of cotton and its products exported averaged $1,000,000 for every day in the year.

The total value of raw cotton exported in 1901 was $313,673,443, against $290,712,898 in the best year ever before known, 1891, and the total value of cotton, cotton goods, cotton seed oil and meal and other products of the plant exported was $365,405,707. In quantity the exports of the year were not so great as in 1895, 1898 or 1899, but the price was so much better that the value exceeded by many millions that of the years of the greatest movement as measured in pounds.

This brings the export value of cotton and its products above that of all breadstuffs or all classes of provisions, and only about $100,000,000 less than breadstuffs and provisions combined, the year's exports of breadstuffs being $275,594,618, and of provisions, $196,958,878.

Harvesting Well Advanced.

Harvesting of spring wheat is well advanced over the southern portion of the spring-wheat region, and has begun in the Southern Red River. Premature ripening has reduced the yield and quality of the crop over the southern portion of the spring-wheat region, although the threshing returns show better yields in Iowa than were anticipated. In North Dakota and Northern Minnesota the crop has sustained but little injury from heat.

PURE FOOD LAW VIOLATED,

Interesting Facts Concerning the Roasting of Coffee Brought Out by Scientific Experts—Presence of Bacteria.

TOLEDO, August 10th—The jury in Judge Meck's court in this city has found James White, a local grocer, guilty of selling adulterated coffee. The prosecution was based on a package of Ariosa coffee.

The State of Ohio, through the Pure Food Commission, prosecuted White. The case was on trial for nearly a month, and attracted national attention.

The manufacturers of Ariosa coffee conducted the defense for Grocer White. Attorneys of eminence were retained to defend him, but after a short consultation a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury. The State of Ohio considers this a big victory. Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn has been waging a warfare on spurious food articles and the department has been successful.

The complaint of the State of Ohio was that Ariosa coffee was coated with a substance which concealed defects in the coffee and made it appear better than it is. The State charged this coating or glazing was a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria.

Prof. G. A. Kirchmaier, of this city, a well-known chemist, was the principal witness for the State. He testified that he had made scientific examinations of samples of Ariosa purchased from Grocer White in the open market, and found that each berry contained an average of 300 bacteria. Mr. Kirchmaier further testified that other coffees he examined contained few bacteria or none at all. He declared that the glazed coffee was not a wholesome food product.

Chemist Schmidt, of Cincinnati, corroborated the testimony of Prof. Kirchmaier. The State did not present further testimony.

The defense secured some of the most eminent chemists and scientists in the United States to give testimony in their behalf. Prof. H. W. Wiley, of the United States Agricultural Department; Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University; Profs. Bleile and Webber, of the Ohio State University, were called to defend Ariosa. Dr. Wiley made a careful examination of the method of manufacturing. He told of the 19,000,000 eggs used yearly in the preparation of this glazing. On this point, in cross-examination, the State's attorney deftly drew from him the information that these eggs might be kept in cold storage for a year or two at a time.

The experts who heard Dr. Wiley's testimony were pleased to listen to so famous a chemist. The doctor at one point in his testimony explained very clearly how it is that the egg put into the coffee pot by the housewife settles the coffee. He said that the heat coagulates the egg, and as it sinks to the bottom of the pot it carries the fine particles of coffee with it, and thus clarifies the drink. It is the act of coagulation in the coffee pot that does the work. Later on in his cross examination, he admitted that when the egg was put on Ariosa coffee at the factory it became coagulated, and as egg cannot be coagulated but once, that the coating on coffee was practically no value, as a "settler" when it reached the coffee pot.

Professor Wiley acknowledged that the glazing might be a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria, although he would not testify positively either way because he was not a bacteriologist.

Professor Vaughn, of Ann Arbor, also a witness for the defense, said he found bacteria on Ariosa coffee.

Professor Bleile, another witness for the defense, testified he found any number of lively bacteria on Ariosa coffee he examined, and agreed that glazed coffee surely was a more favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria than unglazed coffee.

Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn says: "The State is very much elated over its victory. We are now considering the advisability of informing every grocer in the State of Ohio that it is an infraction of the laws to sell Ariosa, and at the same time give warning to consumers that the coffee is an adulterated food article."

The verdict of the jury in this case is of national importance because a great many other States have pure food laws like that of Ohio, and it is natural to suppose that similar action will be taken by other Pure Food Commissioners to prevent the sale of glazed coffees.

William Ricketts has just completed his thirty-fifth year as mail carrier and coach driver between Rising Sun and Aurora, Ind., missing but two weeks on account of sickness in all that time. The total distance he has traveled in this way is 393,120 miles.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The coffee plant is a variety of the cinchona family.

Of the 196,500,000 Mohammedans in the world, only 18,000,000 live in Turkey.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Japan has two imperial universities, one at Tokio, the other at Kioto. The latter is only three years old.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Skating was a sport of the Northmen in prehistoric times.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

Egypt was the first country to have a military organization.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Umbrellas were in use in America before they were in England.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

In ancient times black inks were made of soot and ivory black.

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. B.

THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 18, "God's Requirements." Text, Deut. x, 12-14.

God owns all. However you look at the matter, there can be no other fair conclusion. If you consider the world and universe after the Scriptural fashion as made by God, preserved and guided, governed and loved, He owns it all. If you begin at the other end of the process and study natural forces only and watch the development of all parts in orderly progression from primitive conditions unto the perfected end, you find the crown of all is the moral and religious life, and in all, through all and over all there is in fullness of power as efficient cause and end the Divine One. His is the plan and the accomplishment.

We, then, are His. Our wisdom and happiness hang on the discovery of His pleasure and will regarding us and our obedience to that idea. Yet how simple are His requirements regarding us! If His laws are heavy, it is only because we have got away from healthful conditions of soul. "His yoke is easy and His burden light" to loving hearts. It cannot be expressed in exact numbers as hours of devotion and dollars of offering. It is not in motions of head, hands and feet; not in colors of clothing, altar cloths or windows; not in arrangement of words, sounds or ideas. All these at times may be useful and needful, but all combined in most exact proportions and plan can never suffice for the service God requires justly of us. Everything in existence has a definite nature and moves in limits of possibility beyond which it cannot go. To the extent in which it reaches its highest range it is excellent and must meet divine approval. We are made capable of some measure of consciousness of the divine thought, feeling and choice. To the degree in which we reach toward the upper boundaries of our nature we accomplish the task set us. We find our satisfaction and the approval of God.

We should revere God. This is inner and outer in expression. In our own souls we should be in awe and worship God.

My God, how wonderful Thou art,
Thy majesty how bright!
How beautiful Thy mercy seat
In depths of burning light!

Oh, how I fear Thee, living God,
With deepest, tenderest fears,
And worship Thee with trembling hope
And penitential tears.

But our heart devotion should be also expressed in outward forms of words and acts. Private and public worship are the ordinary ways in which we manifest the spirit of adoration. But if our worship goes no further it is very deficient.

We are in all our ways to walk before Him. That must mean that in the home we are to act as considerately and lovingly as He does to us—no bickering, no contention, but courtesy and affection. In school, on the street, in all business, in social gatherings and public affairs, God's ways are to be made our ways. How are we to know what to do? Study His word as it has been written by inspired men; study His word as made flesh and dwelling among us in the person of Jesus Christ. See how He walked and talked and then do likewise.

With all the heart and powers of soul we are to love Him. If we gladly receive Him and dwell constantly in His presence, the Holy Spirit will reveal His mind to us as we have never before known it and will fill us with the glow and enthusiasm of active desire and show us how to put in effect the inner heart wishes.

The commandments and statutes will be impressed on the mind, will find new meaning and fresh application, and we will see how they all conspire for our good. Instead of being a burden, it will become a delight to do God's will.

With light hearts and joyous eyes and bounding steps we shall live in God's world as God's children and know with gladness that His requirements are for our good.

Guard Your Faith.

There was a shipwreck in midocean. The captain and several of the crew on a dark night got out into the lifeboat. The wind blew out the lantern. "Have any of you a match?" asked the captain. After a long search just one match was found. On shore that match would not be worth half a cent, but now it is the most valuable thing they have, because in order to be picked up by a passing vessel they must have a light. The sailors take off their coats, cold as it is, and hang them all around the match when it is struck, that the wind may not blow it out. Your faith, worthless in itself as the world may deem it, is the light that attracts the attention of God and of angels. It is the thing that saves you. Guard it at whatever expense. To be wrecked in faith is to be wrecked in character.—Churchman.

—The laws of health require that the bowels move once each day and one of the penalties for violating this law is piles. Keep your bowels regular by taking a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when necessary and you will never have that severe punishment inflicted upon you. Price, 25 cents. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 18—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—God's requirements.—Deut. x, 12-14.

On Mount Sinai, after the sin of Israel in worshiping the golden calf, Moses interceded for the people before God. The Lord heard and granted his prayer. "I staid in the mount 40 days and 40 nights, and the Lord harkened unto me at that time also, and the Lord would not destroy you. And the Lord said unto me, Arise, take thy journey before the people that they may go in and possess the land which I swore unto their fathers to give unto them." But this was not all. God's mercy was great. The people had sinned greatly, yet God the Lord had not destroyed them and consequently had a right to require something of them in return. They had forfeited their lives, but God had not demanded the forfeit, but he did require that these forfeited lives should be used for him. Hence Moses goes on to say, "And now, Israel, what doth the Lord require of thee?" We stand in the same relation to God as these ancient Jews. God has spared our lives, forfeited by sin. What does He require of us in return? is a very important question.

Moses emphasized three requirements of God—fear, love, obedience. "What doth the Lord thy God require of thee but to fear the Lord thy God, to walk in all His ways and to love Him and to serve the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul?" These things God also requires of us, who have been saved and redeemed by the death of His Son, the Lord Jesus Christ: (1) God requires fear. This fear, however, is not a slavish fear or dread. "There is a fear which hath torment and which love casts out as its antagonist, but the fear of God, which he requires, is that pious reverence for Him which cannot only coexist with love to Him, but is not where love is not." (2) God requires us to love Him. Fear is to be accompanied by love. It is to be "fear with love. Love without fear relaxes; fear without love enslaves and leads to despair." God requires our supreme love—the love of heart, soul, mind and strength." If we love father, mother, brother or sister more than Him, we are not worthy of Him. God should have the supreme place in our affections as well as in our lives. (3) God requires us to serve Him, to obey Him. We are to "walk in His ways," "to serve the Lord with all the heart and all the soul, to keep the commandments of the Lord and His statutes." Obedience is the test of reverence and love. If we reverence and love God, we will obey Him.

God's requirements are not light. He requires all—the reverence of our minds, the affection of our hearts, the service of our lives; but, though great, His requirements are just. He is worthy all He asks, and we and all that we are and have are His by creation, by preservation and by redemption. Let us therefore cheerfully and willingly fear Him, love Him and serve Him.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Arrange a special programme covering our duties to God, as individuals, in the house, the society, the church and the state.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ex. xxi, 1-17; Lev. xix, 18; Deut. vi, 1-5; Prov. i, 7; Mic. vi, 8; Eccl. xii, 13, 14; Math. vii, 12; xxvi, 36-39; Mark iii, 33-35; Phil. iv, 8, 9.

God In His Universe.

Is God not in His universe as I
Am in my body? Doth He not upbuild
His worlds as the life principle in me
Builds up my mortal frame? Oh, set Him not
On some far throne aloof, who is so near
The beating heart of all things! Bring Him close,
Ev'n as He is, to every creature life,
That we may feel how He is soul of us,
As we the body are of Him. In love
He moves us to His mighty purposes
As brain moves hand, and when we thus obey
We are not servile wills by Him coerced,
But members of His body, working out
The thought that thrills us. What are change and death
To all creation with a creed like this?
Naught but a shift of garment! All in God
Endure, from dust to angels. Man and beast,
Yea, very rocks and trees, immortal are,
For the eternal, unquenched soul of God
Abides in all and fills us with its life.
—Christian Work.

Be Cheerful.

It depends less on surroundings than on self. No sunshine can scatter the gloom of a heart given to brooding, nor can any clouds depress the soul that is thankful. It makes little difference what you have or where you are, but counts much what you are. No sickness, not even pain, can wholly stifle the cheerful spirit. Rather the good cheer of heart will strengthen the bodily powers until the pain lets go and the disease departs. Cheerfulness is health; it is also religion; it is the key to happiness and helps make heaven.

Identify Yourself With the Church.

For the sake of others, as well as for your own, identify yourself with the Christian church; be not a visitor, but a member. Example is more potent than word. The spectacle of a dozen manly men and womanly women walking up the aisle to devote and dedicate their lives to the cause of Christianity will move a congregation more deeply than a year's preaching.—Universalist Leader.

The Best.

Home lived religion, like homemade bread, is the best.—Christian Leader.

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The Heart of the Christian.

The heart of the Christian is a crucible into which God pours or permits to be poured all kinds of joys and sorrows, successes and failures, losses and crosses, good and ill, prosperity and adversity, much of which is anything but good in itself, yet which under the master hand of the Divine Chemist works together for good and issues in eternal blessing to those who love God. Let us love our Lord, and then, come what may, the issue will be good.—Rev. J. Knox Montgomery.

Responsibility For the Young.

The pastor of a congregation is not the only man who occupies a position of responsibility. Write the names of all the children in your own or in other homes who are being influenced by your walk and conversation and then say whether your position is a responsible one or not. There are dozens of little eyes watching your life and conduct, and their lives are going to be influenced by you, whether you will or not. In the interest of their welfare see that you walk circumspectly, not as fools, but as wise.—United Presbyterian.

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